ANSI STANDARDS ACTION

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE 25 WEST 43RD STREET NY. NY 10036

VOL. 51| NO. 47 November 20, 2020

CONTENTS

ISSN 0038-9633

Project Initiation Notification System (PINS)

ANSI Procedures require notification of ANSI by ANSI-accredited standards developers (ASD) of the initiation and scope of activities expected to result in new or revised American National Standards (ANS). Early notification of activity intended to reaffirm or withdraw an ANS and in some instances a PINS related to a national adoption is optional. The mechanism by which such notification is given is referred to as the PINS process. For additional information, see clause 2.4 of the ANSI Essential Requirements: Due Process Requirements for American National Standards.

Following is a list of proposed actions and new ANS that have been received recently from ASDs. Please also review the section in Standards Action entitled "American National Standards Maintained Under Continuous Maintenance" for additional or comparable information with regard to standards maintained under the continuous maintenance option. Use the following Public Document Library url to access PDF & EXCEL reports of approved & proposed ANS: List of Approved and Proposed ANS

Directly and materially affected interests wishing to receive more information or to submit comments are requested to contact the standards developer directly within 30 days of the publication of this announcement.

CSA (CSA America Standards Inc.)

8501 E. Pleasant Valley Road, Cleveland, OH 44131 www.csagroup.org
Contact: David Zimmerman; ansi.contact@csagroup.org

Revision

BSR Z21.15-202x, Manually Operated Gas Valves for Appliances, Appliance Connector Valves, and Hose End Valves (revision, redesignation and consolidation of ANSI Z21.15-2009, ANSI Z21.15A-2012, ANSI Z21.15B-2013)

Stakeholders: Manufacturing, certification, manual valves, and Gas Appliance industry.
Project Need: To increase psi from 1/2 to 72 and incorporate addenda A and B into the main standard.
Scope: This standard applies to manually operated gas valves (see Part IV, Definitions), referred to in this standard as valves, not exceeding 4 in (102 mm) pipe size, and pilot shut-off devices (see Part IV, Definitions), referred to in this standard as devices. Except for hose end valves not intended for permanent connection to a hose, and appliance connector valves, these valves and devices are intended to be used as part of a gas-fired appliance.

NECA (National Electrical Contractors Association)

1201 Pennsylvania Avenue, Suite 1200, Washington, DC 20004 www.neca-neis.org
Contact: Aga Golriz; Aga.golriz@necanet.org

New Standard

BSR/NECA 5-202x, Recommended Practice for Prefabrication of Electrical Installations for Construction (new standard)

Stakeholders: Electrical contractors, architects, electrical engineers, building owners, facility maintenance engineers, authorities having jurisdiction, other specifiers or developers of project specifications.
Project Need: National Electrical Installation Standards (developed in partnership with other industry organizations) are the first performance standards for electrical construction. They go beyond the basic requirements of the National Electrical Code to clearly define what is meant by installing products and systems in a "neat and workmanlike" manner.
Scope: This standard describes recommended on-site and off-site practices for prefabrication of electrical installations for construction projects. The term “prefabrication” collectively refers to any kind of completion of electrical components, (sub-) assemblies, or modules of a construction project that is taken from the final point of installation to a different, off-site location and performed in a controlled environment. The off-site completed, prefabricated item is then transported to the construction site for final installation and assembled in place.

Call for Comment on Standards Proposals

American National Standards

This section solicits public comments on proposed draft new American National Standards, including the national adoption of ISO and IEC standards as American National Standards, and on proposals to revise, reaffirm or withdraw approval of existing American National Standards. A draft standard is listed in this section under the ANSI-accredited standards developer (ASD) that sponsors it and from whom a copy may be obtained. Comments in connection with a draft American National Standard must be submitted in writing to the ASD no later than the last day of the comment period specified herein. Such comments shall be specific to the section(s) of the standard under review and include sufficient detail so as to enable the reader to understand the commenter's position, concerns and suggested alternative language, if appropriate. Please note that the ANSI Executive Standards Council (ExSC) has determined that an ASD has the right to require that interested parties submit public review comments electronically, in accordance with the developer's procedures.

Ordering Instructions for "Call-for-Comment" Listings

1. Order from the organization indicated for the specific proposal.
2. Use the full identification in your order, including the BSR prefix; for example, Electric Fuses BSR/SAE J554.
3. Include remittance with all orders.
4. BSR proposals will not be available after the deadline of call for comment.

Comments should be addressed to the organization indicated, with a copy to the Board of Standards Review, American National Standards Institute, 25 West 43rd Street, New York, NY 10036. e-mail: psa@ansi.org

* Standard for consumer products

Comment Deadline: December 20, 2020

ASHRAE (American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.)

1791 Tullie Circle NE, Atlanta, GA 30329 p: (678) 539-2114 w: www.ashrae.org

Addenda

BSR/ASHRAE Addendum f to BSR/ASHRAE Standard 188-202x, Legionellosis: Risk Management for Building Water Systems (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 188-2018)

This addendum updates the reference for the Cooling Technology Institute Guideline from the old designation of WTB-148 to the new designation, GDL-159.

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Online Comment Database at https://www.ashrae.org/technical-resources/standards-and-guidelines/public-review-drafts

ASHRAE (American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.)

1791 Tullie Circle, NE, Atlanta, GA 30329-2305 p: (404) 636-8400 w: www.ashrae.org

Addenda

BSR/ASHRAE/IES Addendum a to BSR/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.2-202x, Energy Efficient Design of Low-Rise Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.2-2018)

The purpose of this addendum is to update normative references to their latest versions and to make one normative reference addition (ASTM E3158) to serve as an alternative test method for Whole-Building Air Leakage compliance.

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: https://www.ashrae.org/technical-resources/standards-and-guidelines/public-review-drafts

Comment Deadline: December 20, 2020

ASHRAE (American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.)

1791 Tullie Circle, NE, Atlanta, GA 30329-2305 p: (404) 636-8400 w: www.ashrae.org

Addenda

BSR/ASHRAE/IES Addendum f to BSR/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-202x, Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-2019)

The original draft addressed confusion related to efficiency increases required to eliminate an economizer. This 3rd ISC draft makes additional improvements to language and italics as noted in a comment received during the second public review.

Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: https://www.ashrae.org/technical-resources/standards-and-guidelines/public-review-drafts

ASHRAE (American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.)

1791 Tullie Circle, NE, Atlanta, GA 30329-2305 p: (404) 636-8400 w: www.ashrae.org

Addenda

BSR/ASHRAE/IES Addendum p to BSR/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-202x, Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-2019)

This addendum is proposed to capture additional energy savings by updating the requirements of 9.1.2 to close loopholes that allowed alteration projects to comply without meeting all the requirements of Chapter 9.

Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: https://www.ashrae.org/technical-resources/standards-and-guidelines/public-review-drafts

ASHRAE (American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.)

1791 Tullie Circle, NE, Atlanta, GA 30329-2305 p: (404) 636-8400 w: www.ashrae.org

Addenda

BSR/ASHRAE/IES Addendum q to BSR/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-202x, Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-2019)

This addendum removes a duplicate requirement for Classroom/Lecture Hall/Training Room lighting in Table G3.7.

Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: https://www.ashrae.org/technical-resources/standards-and-guidelines/public-review-drafts

ASHRAE (American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.)

1791 Tullie Circle, NE, Atlanta, GA 30329-2305 p: (404) 636-8400 w: www.ashrae.org

Addenda

BSR/ASHRAE/IES Addendum r to BSR/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-202x, Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-2019)

This addendum adds an exception to the requirement in Section 6.4.3.3.3. that requires optimum start controls for systems that employ DDC controls. The exception accounts for residential buildings which are not subject to scheduled occupancy times.

Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: https://www.ashrae.org/technical-resources/standards-and-guidelines/public-review-drafts

Comment Deadline: December 20, 2020

ASHRAE (American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.)

1791 Tullie Circle, NE, Atlanta, GA 30329-2305 p: (404) 636-8400 w: www.ashrae.org

Addenda

BSR/ASHRAE/IES Addendum s to BSR/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-202x, Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-2019)

This proposed addendum removes the use of solar reflectance index (SRI) for walls and replaces it with the more accurate and relevant term, solar reflectance; SRI is still used when referring to roofs. The proposal also adds requirements for south-, east-, and west-facing walls to have a minimum solar reflectance of 0.30 in climate zone 0.

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: https://www.ashrae.org/technical-resources/standards-and-guidelines/public-review-drafts

ASHRAE (American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.)

1791 Tullie Circle, NE, Atlanta, GA 30329-2305 p: (404) 636-8400 w: www.ashrae.org

Addenda

BSR/ASHRAE/IES Addendum w to BSR/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-202x, Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-2019)

This addendum modifies Section G3.1.3.7 and Table G3.1.3.7 to clarify that baseline building design chillers should be sized based on the total peak coincident cooling load of baseline HVAC systems of type 7, 8, 11, 12, and 13. The current language requires that the building peak cooling load be used for sizing baseline chillers and this creates confusion in instances where a building may have a large portion of the cooling load served by DX cooling systems.

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: https://www.ashrae.org/technical-resources/standards-and-guidelines/public-review-drafts

UL (Underwriters Laboratories)

333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, IL 60062-2096 p: (847) 664-3038 w: https://ul.org/

New National Adoption

BSR/UL 60335-2-40-202X, Standard for Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-40: Particular requirements for electrical heat pumps, air-conditioners and dehumidifiers (national adoption of IEC 60335-2-40 with modifications and revision of ANSI/UL 60335-2-40-2019)

Revise 13.2DV and 16.2DV to require the leakage current be less than 4.0 mA.

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Follow the instructions in the following website to enter comments into the CSDS Work Area: https://csds.ul.com/Home/ProposalsDefault.aspx

UL (Underwriters Laboratories)

333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, IL 60062-2096 p: (847) 664-2850 w: https://ul.org/

New National Adoption

BSR/UL 61800-5-1-202x, Standard for Safety for Adjustable Speed Electrical Power Drive Systems - Part 5-1: Safety Requirements - Electrical, Thermal and Energy (national adoption of IEC 61800-5-1 with modifications and revision of ANSI/UL 61800-5-1-2020)

(1) Typo Corrections in Table 4.3.5.3.1DV.3.

Click here to view these changes in full

Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Follow the instructions in the following website to enter comments into the CSDS Work Area: https://csds.ul.com/Home/ProposalsDefault.aspx

Comment Deadline: December 20, 2020

UL (Underwriters Laboratories)

12 Laboratory Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3995 p: (919) 549-0973 w: https://ul.org/

Revision

BSR/UL 154-202X, Standard for Carbon-Dioxide Fire Extinguishers (revision of ANSI/UL 154-2009 (R2019))

UL proposes a recirculation to the UL 154 proposal dated 8-21-20.

Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Follow the instructions in the following website to enter comments into the CSDS Work Area: https://csds.ul.com/Home/ProposalsDefault.aspx

UL (Underwriters Laboratories)

12 Laboratory Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3995 p: (919) 549-0973 w: https://ul.org/

Revision

BSR/UL 299-202X, Standard for Dry Chemical Fire Extinguishers (revision of ANSI/UL 299-2012 (R2018))

UL proposes a recirculation to the UL 299 proposal dated 8-21-20.

Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Follow the instructions in the following website to enter comments into the CSDS Work Area: https://csds.ul.com/Home/ProposalsDefault.aspx

UL (Underwriters Laboratories)

12 Laboratory Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3995 p: (919) 549-0973 w: https://ul.org/

Revision

BSR/UL 626-202X, Standard for Water Fire Extinguishers (revision of ANSI/UL 626-2012 (R2018))

UL proposes a recirculation to the UL 626 proposal dated 8-21-20.

Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Follow the instructions in the following website to enter comments into the CSDS Work Area: https://csds.ul.com/Home/ProposalsDefault.aspx

UL (Underwriters Laboratories)

12 Laboratory Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3995 p: (919) 549-0973 w: https://ul.org/

Revision

BSR/UL 2129-202X, Standard for Halocarbon Clean Agent Fire Extinguishers (revision of ANSI/UL 2129-2017)

UL proposes a recirculation to the UL 2129 proposal dated 8-21-20.

Click here to view these changes in full
Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Follow the instructions in the following website to enter comments into the CSDS Work Area: https://csds.ul.com/Home/ProposalsDefault.aspx

Comment Deadline: January 4, 2021

ANS (American Nuclear Society)

555 North Kensington Avenue, La Grange Park, IL 60526 p: (708) 579-8268 w: www.ans.org

Reaffirmation

BSR/ANS 15.2-1999 (R202x), Quality Control for Plate-Type Uranium-Aluminum Fuel Elements (reaffirmation of ANSI/ANS 15.2-1999 (R2016))

This standard sets forth general requirements for the establishment and execution of a program designed to verify that the quality of plate-type uranium-aluminum fuel elements being purchased for research reactors conforms to the requirements of the contract and applicable technical documents, including specifications, standards, and drawings.

Single copy price: $64.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: orders@ans.org
Order from: orders@ans.org
Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Patricia Schroeder; pschroeder@ans.org

Comment Deadline: January 4, 2021

ASC X9 (Accredited Standards Committee X9, Incorporated)

275 West Street, Suite 107, Annapolis, MD 21401 p: (410) 267-7707 w: www.x9.org

Reaffirmation

BSR X9.100-120-2015 (R202x), Bank Deposit Tickets (reaffirmation of ANSI X9.100-120-2015)

This standard specifies certain deposit ticket parameters to provide for the processing of personal size and business size deposit tickets through conventional bank deposit and imaging processes. While this standard does not establish a specific design, orientation and layout for bank deposit tickets, it does provide specifications for a range within which key design elements shall be placed Other bank-specific information is excluded from this specification.

Single copy price: $60.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: ambria.frazier@x9.org
Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Ambria Frazier; Ambria.frazier@x9.org

ASHRAE (American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.)

1791 Tullie Circle, NE, Atlanta, GA 30329-2305 p: (404) 636-8400 w: www.ashrae.org

Addenda

BSR/ASHRAE/IES Addendum x to BSR/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-202x, Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-2019)

This addendum updates Section 6 chiller requirements, specially the cooling efficiency adjustment for centrifugal chillers (6.4.1.2.1) and requirements for chillers with a freeze protection fluid (6.4.1.2.2). As an additional change, “fluid” has replaced “water” wherever the heat exchanger fluid had been specified as such; this convention was introduced in 2010.

Single copy price: $35.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: standards.section@ashrae.org
Order from: standards.section@ashrae.org
Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: https://www.ashrae.org/technical-resources/standards-and-guidelines/public-review-drafts

ASSP (ASC A10) (American Society of Safety Professionals)

520 N. Northwest Highway, Park Ridge, IL 60068 p: (847) 768-3411 w: www.assp.org

Revision

BSR/ASSP A10.34-202X, Protection of the Public on or Adjacent to Construction Sites (revision and redesignation of ANSI/ASSE A10.34-2001 (R2012))

This standard provides the recommended elements and activities on construction projects to provide protection for the public.

Single copy price: $100.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: TFisher@ASSP.Org
Order from: Tim Fisher; tfisher@assp.org
Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Tim Fisher; tfisher@assp.org

AWS (American Welding Society)

8669 NW 36th Street, Suite 130, Miami, FL 33166-6672 p: (305) 443-9353 301 w: www.aws.org

Revision

BSR/AWS A5.13/A5.13M-202X, Specification for Surfacing Electrodes for Shielding Metal Arc Welding (revision of ANSI/AWS A5.13/A5.13M-2010)

This specification prescribes the requirements for classification of surfacing electrodes for shielded metal arc welding. Classification is based upon the chemical composition of the deposited weld metal except for tungsten carbide electrodes, where classification is based on the mesh range, quantity, and composition of the tungsten carbide granules. A guide is appended to the specification as a source of information concerning the classification system employed and intended use of the classified electrodes. This specification makes use of both U.S. Customary Units and the International System of Units (SI). Since these are not equivalent, each system must be used independently of the other.

Single copy price: $36.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: gupta@aws.org
Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Rakesh Gupta; gupta@aws.org

Comment Deadline: January 4, 2021

CSA (CSA America Standards Inc.)

8501 E. Pleasant Valley Road, Cleveland, OH 44131 p: (216) 524-4990 w: www.csagroup.org

Addenda

BSR Z21.21A-202x, Automatic valves for gas appliances (addenda to ANSI Z21.21-2019)

This Standard applies to newly produced automatic valves (see Clause 3, Definitions) constructed entirely of new, unused parts and materials. These valves may be individual automatic valves or valves utilized as parts of automatic gas ignition systems. This Standard also applies to commercial/industrial safety shutoff valves (see Clause 3), referred to as C/I valves in this standard. This Standard does not apply to self-contained water heaters, cooking appliances, room heater thermostats, or self-contained automatic gas shutoff valves for hot water supply systems. Components performing functions other than those of an automatic valve are to comply with applicable American National Standards or Canadian Standards. Compliance of an automatic valve with this Standard does not imply that the automatic valve is acceptable for use on gas appliances without supplemental tests with the automatic valve applied to the particular appliance design. A control that incorporates two or more automatic valves and no other function, (as defined by combination control, see Clause 3), may be tested to this Standard or to the Standard for Combination Gas Controls for Gas Appliances, ANSI Z21.78 • CSA 6.20, at the discretion of the manufacturer.

Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: ansi.contact@csagroup.org
Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: David Zimmerman; ansi.contact@csagroup.org

CTA (Consumer Technology Association)

1919 South Eads Street, Arlington, VA 22202 p: (703) 907-7697 w: www.cta.tech

New Standard

BSR/CTA 2090-202x, The Use of Artificial Intelligence in Health Care: Trustworthiness (new standard)

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is quickly becoming a pervasive tool in the health care industry. This standard identifies the core requirements and baseline for AI solutions in health care to be deemed as trustworthy. Additionally, it explores the impact of the trustworthiness of AI in health care through the lens of the end user (e.g., physician, consumer, professional and family caregiver) and will identify the unique challenges and opportunities for AI in the health care sector.

Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@cta.tech
Order from: Veronica Lancaster; vlancaster@cta.tech
Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

IAPMO (ASSE Chapter) (ASSE International Chapter of IAPMO)

18927 Hickory Creek Drive, Suite 220, Mokena, IL 60448 p: (909) 519-0740 w: www.asse-plumbing.org

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASSE 1032-2011 (R202x), Performance Requirements for Dual Check Valve Type Backflow Preventers for Carbonated Beverage Dispensers, Post Mix Type (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASSE 1032-2011)

This standard covers dual check-valve-type backflow preventers (for carbonated beverage dispensers, post-mix type), which prevent carbon dioxide gas and carbonated water from backflowing into the potable water system which supplies the carbonating unit. These devices operate under continuous or intermittent pressure conditions.

Single copy price: $45.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: terry.burger@asse-plumbing.org
Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Terry Burger; terry.burger@asse-plumbing.org

Comment Deadline: January 4, 2021

IAPMO (ASSE Chapter) (ASSE International Chapter of IAPMO)

18927 Hickory Creek Drive, Suite 220, Mokena, IL 60448 p: (909) 519-0740 w: www.asse-plumbing.org

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASSE 1056-2013 (R202x), Performance Requirements for Spill Resistant Vacuum Breaker (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASSE 1056-2013)

This standard covers spill resistant vacuum breaker assemblies. Spill-resistant vacuum breaker assemblies (referred to in this standard as "assembly") are installed in the water supply lines to prevent the back-flow of non-potable material into the potable water supply caused by back-siphonage only. They are not for use in any system where back-pressure is applied to the assembly. When the system is pressurized, the air inlet valve closes to prevent a flow through the check valve and to eliminate vent spillage.

Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: terry.burger@asse-plumbing.org
Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Terry Burger; terry.burger@asse-plumbing.org

IAPMO (ASSE Chapter) (ASSE International Chapter of IAPMO)

18927 Hickory Creek Drive, Suite 220, Mokena, IL 60448 p: (909) 519-0740 w: www.asse-plumbing.org

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASSE 1071-2012 (R202x), Performance Requirements for Temperature Actuated Mixing Valves for Plumbed Emergency Equipment (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASSE 1071-2012)

Temperature Actuated Mixing Valves for Plumbed Emergency Equipment (referred to in this standard as the "device"), including eyewash, eye/face wash, drench showers and combination units, are intended to be installed in systems that comply with ANSI Z358.1. These devices shall consist of a hot-water inlet connection, a cold-water inlet connection, a mixed-water outlet connection, a temperature-controlling element, and a means for adjusting the mixed-water outlet temperature while in service. The device shall also have a means to limit the maximum outlet temperature under normal operating conditions. Provisions shall be made so that the temperature cannot be inadvertently adjusted.

Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: terry.burger@asse-plumbing.org
Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Terry Burger; terry.burger@asse-plumbing.org

IAPMO (ASSE Chapter) (ASSE International Chapter of IAPMO)

18927 Hickory Creek Drive, Suite 220, Mokena, IL 60448 p: (909) 519-0740 w: www.asse-plumbing.org

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASSE 1079-2012 (R202x), Performance Requirements for Dielectric Pipe Unions (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASSE 1079-2012)

Dielectric Pipe Unions (referred to in this standard as the "device") are used to join dissimilar pipe materials to prevent the flow of galvanic current or to isolate sections of pipe from stray currents which could cause accelerated corrosion and premature failure of plumbing components and associated piping.

Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: terry.burger@asse-plumbing.org
Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Terry Burger; terry.burger@asse-plumbing.org

IAPMO (ASSE Chapter) (ASSE International Chapter of IAPMO)

18927 Hickory Creek Drive, Suite 220, Mokena, IL 60448 p: (909) 519-0740 w: www.asse-plumbing.org

Revision

BSR/ASSE 1001-202x, Performance Requirements for Atmospheric Type Vacuum Breakers (revision of ANSI/ASSE 1001-2017)

This standard applies to atmospheric type vacuum breakers (referred to in this standard as the "device") that are single pipe-applied, flushometer-applied, or integrally applied (does not apply to water closet tank ballcocks or similar devices that depend on float-operated valves to control flow). The purpose of these devices is to provide protection of the potable water supply against pollutants or contaminants that enter the system due to back-siphonage through the outlet. Under back-siphonage conditions, a small amount of water is permitted to exit through the air ports.

Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: terry.burger@asse-plumbing.org
Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Terry Burger; terry.burger@asse-plumbing.org

Comment Deadline: January 4, 2021

NECA (National Electrical Contractors Association)

1201 Pennsylvania Avenue, Suite 1200, Washington, DC 20004 p: (202) 991-6252 w: www.neca-neis.org

Revision

BSR/NECA 1-202X, Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction (revision of ANSI/NECA 1-2006 (R2015))

This Standard describes accepted industry practices used to install equipment in a “neat and workmanlike manner” as required by the NEC, Section 110.12.

Single copy price: $25.00 (NECA Members); $55.00 (Non-members)
Obtain an electronic copy from: neis@necanet.org
Order from: neis@necanet.org
Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Aga Golriz; Aga.golriz@necanet.org or neis@necanet.org

NEMA (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

1300 North 17th Street, Suite 900, Rosslyn, VA 22209 p: (703) 841-3264 w: www.nema.org

Revision

BSR/NEMA MW 1000-202x, Magnet Wire (revision of ANSI/NEMA MW 1000-2018)

This publication is designed to present in concise and convenient form all existing NEMA Standards for magnet wire. It contains Standards for round, rectangular, and square film-insulated and/or fibrous-covered copper and aluminum magnet wire for use in electrical apparatus. Included are the definitions, type designations, dimensions, constructions, performance, and test methods for magnet wire generally used in the winding of coils for electrical apparatus. Unless otherwise stated, a revision to a product specification in this Standards publication does not affect compliance of product manufactured during the time a previous version of that specification was in effect.

Single copy price: $278.00
Obtain an electronic copy from: mike.leibowitz@nema.org
Order from: Michael Leibowitz; mike.leibowitz@nema.org
Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Michael Leibowitz; mike.leibowitz@nema.org

NENA (National Emergency Number Association)

1700 Diagonal Road, Suite 500, Alexandria, VA 22314 p: (727) 312-3230 w: www.nena.org

New Standard

BSR/NENA STA-010.3-202X, NENA i3 Standard for Next Generation 9-1-1 (new standard)

This work will review and add to the current NENA standards for the Next Generation 9-1-1 core service architecture that provides call and data handling functionality between 9-1-1 call originators and 9-1-1 call centers (PSAPs). As this is a 2nd public review, only the highlighted text is open for comment.

Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: Download at https://dev.nena.org/higherlogic/ws/public/document?document_id=21124&wg_id=eca27a3d-a4c7-4d67-bb06-b3bb241df44e
Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Submit comments by going to https://dev.nena.org/higherlogic/ws/public/document?document_id=21124&wg_id=eca27a3d-a4c7-4d67-bb06-b3bb241df44e and select "Add A Comment" OR email standardscoord@nena.org.

Comment Deadline: January 4, 2021

NSF (NSF International)

789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723 p: (734) 827-5643 w: www.nsf.org

Revision

BSR/NSF 42-202x (i108r1), Drinking Water Treatment Units - Aesthetic Effects (revision of ANSI/NSF 42-2020)

It is the purpose of this Standard to establish minimum requirements for materials, design and construction, and performance of drinking water treatment systems that are designed to reduce specific aesthetic-related (non-health effects) contaminants in public or private water supplies. This Standard also specifies the minimum product literature and labeling information that a manufacturer shall supply to authorized representatives and system owners as well as the minimum service-related obligations that the manufacturer shall extend to system owners.

Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: https://standards.nsf.org/apps/group_public/download.php/56518/42i108r1-%20Clean%20Up%20Ballot%20-%20JC%20memo%20%26%20ballot.pdf
Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Monica Leslie; mleslie@nsf.org

NSF (NSF International)

789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723 p: (734) 827-5643 w: www.nsf.org

Revision

BSR/NSF 42-202x (i109r1), Drinking Water Treatment Units - Aesthetic Effects (revision of ANSI/NSF 42-2020)

It is the purpose of this Standard to establish minimum requirements for materials, design and construction, and performance of drinking water treatment systems that are designed to reduce specific aesthetic-related (non-health effects) contaminants in public or private water supplies. This Standard also specifies the minimum product literature and labeling information that a manufacturer shall supply to authorized representatives and system owners as well as the minimum service-related obligations that the manufacturer shall extend to system owners.

Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: https://standards.nsf.org/apps/group_public/download.php/56538/42i109r1%20et%20al%20-%20JC%20Memo%20%26%20Ballot.pdf
Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Monica Leslie; mleslie@nsf.org

NSF (NSF International)

789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723 p: (734) 827-3817 w: www.nsf.org

Revision

BSR/NSF 49-202x (i141r4), Biosafety Cabinetry: Design, Construction, Performance, and Field Certification (revision of ANSI/NSF 49-2019)

This Standard applies to Class II (laminar flow) biosafety cabinetry designed to minimize hazards inherent in work with agents assigned to biosafety levels 1, 2, 3, or 4. It also defines the tests that shall be passed by such cabinetry to meet this Standard. This Standard includes basic requirements for the design, construction, and performance of biosafety cabinets (BSCs) that are intended to provide personnel, product, and environmental protection; reliable operation; durability and structural stability; cleanability; limitations on noise level; illumination; vibration; and motor/blower performance.

Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: https://standards.nsf.org/apps/group_public/download.php/56511/49i141r4%20-%20Definitions%20Update%20-%20JC%20memo%20and%20ballot.pdf
Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Allan Rose; arose@nsf.org

Comment Deadline: January 4, 2021

NSF (NSF International)

789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723 p: (734) 827-5643 w: www.nsf.org

Revision

BSR/NSF 53-202x (i130r1), Drinking Water Treatment Units - Health Effects (revision of ANSI/NSF 53-2019)

It is the purpose of this Standard to establish minimum requirements for materials, design and construction, and performance of point-of-use and point-of-entry drinking-water treatment systems that are designed to reduce specific health-related contaminants in public or private water supplies. Such systems include point-of-entry drinking water treatment systems used to treat all or part of the water at the inlet to a residential facility or a bottled water production facility, and includes the material and components used in these systems. This Standard also specifies the minimum product literature and labeling information that a manufacturer shall supply to authorized representatives and system owners, as well as the minimum service-related obligations that the manufacturer shall extend to system owners.

Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: https://standards.nsf.org/apps/group_public/download.php/56538/42i109r1%20et%20al%20-%20JC%20Memo%20%26%20Ballot.pdf
Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Monica Leslie; mleslie@nsf.org

NSF (NSF International)

789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723 p: (734) 827-5643 w: www.nsf.org

Revision

BSR/NSF 401-202x (i22r1), Drinking Water Treatment Units - Emerging Compounds / Incidental Contaminants (revision of ANSI/NSF 401-2019)

The purpose of this Standard is to establish minimum requirements for materials, design and construction, and performance of drinking-water treatment systems that are designed to reduce emerging compounds in public or private water supplies, such as pharmaceutical, personal care products (PPCPs), and endocrine disrupting compounds (EDCs).

Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: https://standards.nsf.org/apps/group_public/download.php/56538/42i109r1%20et%20al%20-%20JC%20Memo%20%26%20Ballot.pdf
Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Monica Leslie; mleslie@nsf.org

SPRI (Single Ply Roofing Industry)

465 Waverley Oaks Road, Suite 421, Waltham, MA 02452 p: (781) 647-7026 w: www.spri.org

New Standard

BSR/SPRI/FM BPT-1-202x, Test Standard for Comparative Pull-Through Strengths of Insulation Fastening Systems and Substrate Board Materials Used with Low Slope Roofing Systems (new standard)

This standard will allow the roofing industry to perform comparative small-scale testing of roofing fasteners and/or stress plates through board stock materials, such as insulations, cover boards, etc. This standard provides basic requirements and procedures for determining the maximum failure load of substrate boards, fasteners, or fastening systems when tested for dynamic pull-through resistance

Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: info@spri.org
Order from: Linda King; info@spri.org
Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Linda King; info@spri.org

Comment Deadline: January 4, 2021

UL (Underwriters Laboratories)

12 Laboratory Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3995 p: (919) 549-0973 w: https://ul.org/

Reaffirmation

BSR/UL 2846-2016 (R202x), Standard for Fire Test of Plastic Water Distribution Plumbing Pipe for Visible Flame and Smoke Characteristics (reaffirmation of ANSI/UL 2846-2016)

UL proposes a reaffirmation for UL 2846.

Single copy price: Free
Obtain an electronic copy from: https://csds.ul.com/Home/ProposalsDefault.aspx
Order from: http://www.shopulstandards.com
Send comments (with optional copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Follow the instructions in the following website to enter comments into the CSDS Work Area: https://csds.ul.com/Home/ProposalsDefault.aspx

Final Actions on American National Standards

The standards actions listed below have been approved by the ANSI Board of Standards Review (BSR) or by an ANSI-Audited Designator, as applicable.

AARST (American Association of Radon Scientists and Technologists)

527 Justice Street, Hendersonville, NC 28739 p: (202) 830-1110 w: www.aarst.org

Revision

ANSI/AARST RMS-LB-2020, Radon Mitigation Standards for Schools and Large Buildings (revision of ANSI/AARST RMS-LB-2018) Final Action Date: 11/12/2020

Revision

ANSI/AARST RMS-MF-2020, Radon Mitigation Standards for Multifamily Buildings (revision of ANSI/AARST RMS-MF -2018) Final Action Date: 11/12/2020

Revision

ANSI/AARST SGM-SF-2020, Soil Gas Mitigation Standards in Existing Homes (revision of ANSI/AARST SGM-SF-2017) Final Action Date: 11/12/2020

BHMA (Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association)

355 Lexington Avenue, 15th Floor, New York, NY 10017-6603 p: (513) 600-2871 w: www.buildershardware.com

Revision

ANSI/BHMA A156.9-2020, Standard for Cabinet Hardware (revision of ANSI/BHMA A156.9-2015) Final Action Date: 11/12/2020

Revision

ANSI/BHMA A156.18-2020, Standard for Materials and Finishes (revision of ANSI/BHMA A156.18-2016) Final Action Date: 11/12/2020

IIAR (International Institute of Ammonia Refrigeration)

1001 North Fairfax Street, Alexandria, VA 22314 p: (703) 312-4200 w: www.iiar.org

Revision

ANSI/IIAR 4-2020, Installation of Closed-Circuit Ammonia Refrigeration Systems (revision of ANSI/IIAR 4-2015) Final Action Date: 11/12/2020

Revision

ANSI/IIAR 8-2020, Decommissioning of Closed-Circuit Ammonia Refrigeration Systems (revision of ANSI/IIAR 8-2015) Final Action Date: 11/12/2020

IKECA (International Kitchen Exhaust Cleaning Association)

2331 Rock Spring Road, Forest Hill, MD 21050 p: (410) 417-5234 1253 w: www.ikeca.org

Revision

ANSI/IKECA C10-2021, Standard for the Methodology for Cleaning Commercial Kitchen Exhaust Systems (revision of ANSI/IKECA C10-2016) Final Action Date: 11/12/2020

NSF (NSF International)

789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723 p: (734) 827-3817 w: www.nsf.org

Revision

ANSI/NSF 37-2020 (i8r1), Air Curtain for Entranceways for Food and Food Service Establishments (revision of ANSI/NSF 37-2017) Final Action Date: 11/11/2020

Revision

ANSI/NSF 59-2020 (i9r1), Mobile Food Carts (revision of ANSI/NSF 59-2017) Final Action Date: 11/6/2020

Revision

ANSI/NSF/CAN 50-2020 (i163r2), Equipment and Chemicals for Swimming Pools, Spas, Hot Tubs, and Other Recreational Water Facilities (revision of ANSI/NSF/CAN 50-2019) Final Action Date: 11/11/2020

TAPPI (Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry)

15 Technology Parkway South, Suite 115, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092 p: (770) 209-7249 w: www.tappi.org

Revision

ANSI/TAPPI T 441 om-2020, Water absorptiveness of sized (nonbibulous) paper, paperboard, and corrugated fiberboard (Cobb test) (revision of ANSI/TAPPI T 441 om-2013) Final Action Date: 11/10/2020

Revision

ANSI/TAPPI T 515 om-2020, Visual grading and color matching of paper (revision of ANSI/TAPPI T 515 om-2014) Final Action Date: 11/10/2020

UAMA (ASC B74) (Unified Abrasives Manufacturers' Association)

30200 Detroit Road, Cleveland, OH 44145-1967 p: (440) 899-0010 w: www.uama.org

Revision

ANSI B74.11-2020, Specifications for Random Shaped Tumbling Chip Abrasives (revision of ANSI B74.11-2014) Final Action Date: 11/10/2020

UL (Underwriters Laboratories)

333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, IL 60062-2096 p: (847) 664-2850 w: https://ul.org/

Revision

ANSI/UL 347A-2020, Standard for Safety for Medium Voltage Power Conversion Equipment (revision of ANSI/UL 347A-2019) Final Action Date: 11/11/2020

Revision

ANSI/UL 414-2020b, Standard for Safety for Meter Sockets (revision of ANSI/UL 414-2020) Final Action Date: 11/12/2020

Revision

ANSI/UL 498D-2020a, Standard for Safety for Attachment Plugs, Cord Connectors and Receptacles with Arcuate (Locking Type) Contacts (revision of ANSI/UL 498D-2020) Final Action Date: 11/11/2020

Revision

ANSI/UL 498F-2020a, Standard for Safety for Plugs, Socket-Outlets and Couplers with Arcuate (Locking Type) Contacts (revision of ANSI/UL 498F-2020) Final Action Date: 11/11/2020

Call for Members (ANS Consensus Bodies)

Directly and materially affected parties who are interested in participating as a member of an ANS consensus body for the standards listed below are requested to contact the sponsoring standards developer directly and in a timely manner.

ASSP (ASC A10) (American Society of Safety Professionals)
520 N. Northwest Highway, Park Ridge, IL 60068 p: (847) 768-3411 w: www.assp.org
CONTACT: Tim Fisher; TFisher@ASSP.org

BSR/ASSP A10.34-202X, Protection of the Public on or Adjacent to Construction Sites (revision and redesignation of ANSI/ASSE A10.34-2001 (R2012))

CTA (Consumer Technology Association)
1919 South Eads Street, Arlington, VA 22202 p: (703) 907-7697 w: www.cta.tech
CONTACT: Veronica Lancaster; vlancaster@cta.tech

BSR/CTA 2090-202x, The Use of Artificial Intelligence in Health Care: Trustworthiness (new standard)

NECA (National Electrical Contractors Association)
1201 Pennsylvania Avenue, Suite 1200, Washington, DC 20004 p: (202) 991-6252 w: www.neca-neis.org
CONTACT: Aga Golriz; Aga.golriz@necanet.org

BSR/NECA 1-202X, Standard for Good Workmanship in Electrical Construction (revision of ANSI/NECA 1-2006 (R2015))

BSR/NECA 5-202x, Recommended Practice for Prefabrication of Electrical Installations for Construction (new standard)

NEMA (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)
1300 North 17th Street, Suite 900, Rosslyn, VA 22209 p: (703) 841-3264 w: www.nema.org
CONTACT: Michael Leibowitz; mike.leibowitz@nema.org

BSR/NEMA MW 1000-202x, Magnet Wire (revision of ANSI/NEMA MW 1000-2018)

NSF (NSF International)
789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723 p: (734) 827-3817 w: www.nsf.org
CONTACT: Allan Rose; arose@nsf.org

BSR/NSF 49-202x (i141r4), Biosafety Cabinetry: Design, Construction, Performance, and Field Certification (revision of ANSI/NSF 49-2019)

NSF (NSF International)
789 N. Dixboro Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723 p: (734) 827-5643 w: www.nsf.org
CONTACT: Monica Leslie; mleslie@nsf.org

BSR/NSF 42-202x (i108r1), Drinking Water Treatment Units - Aesthetic Effects (revision of ANSI/NSF 42-2020)

BSR/NSF 42-202x (i109r1), Drinking Water Treatment Units - Aesthetic Effects (revision of ANSI/NSF 42-2020)

BSR/NSF 53-202x (i130r1), Drinking Water Treatment Units - Health Effects (revision of ANSI/NSF 53-2019)

BSR/NSF 401-202x (i22r1), Drinking Water Treatment Units - Emerging Compounds/Incidental Contaminants (revision of ANSI/NSF 401-2019)

Call for Members (ANS Consensus Bodies)

Directly and materially affected parties who are interested in participating as a member of an ANS consensus body for the standards listed below are requested to contact the sponsoring standards developer directly and in a timely manner.

ANSI Accredited Standards Developer

INCITS Executive Board – ANSI Accredited SDO and US TAG to ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information Technology

The InterNational Committee for Information Technology Standards (INCITS), an ANSI accredited SDO, is the forum of choice for information technology developers, producers and users for the creation and maintenance of formal de jure IT standards. INCITS' mission is to promote the effective use of Information and Communication Technology through standardization in a way that balances the interests of all stakeholders and increases the global competitiveness of the member organizations.
The INCITS Executive Board serves as the consensus body with oversight of its 40+ Technical Committees. Additionally, the INCITS Executive Board has the international leadership role as the US Technical Advisory Group (TAG) to ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information Technology.

Membership in the INCITS Executive Board is open to all directly and materially affected parties in accordance with INCITS membership rules. To find out more about participating on the INCITS Executive Board, contact Jennifer Garner at jgarner@itic.org or visit http://www.incits.org/participation/membership-info for more information.

Membership in all interest categories is always welcome; however, the INCITS Executive Board seeks to broaden its membership base in the following categories:
• Service Providers
• Users
• Standards Development Organizations and Consortia
• Academic Institutions

ANSI Accredited Standards Developer

SCTE (Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers)

SCTE, an ANSI-accredited SDO, is the primary organization for the creation and maintenance of standards for the cable telecommunications industry. SCTE's standards mission is to develop standards that meet the needs of cable system operators, content providers, network and customer premises equipment manufacturers, and all others who have an interest in the industry through a fair, balanced and transparent process.

SCTE is currently seeking to broaden the membership base of its ANS consensus bodies and is interested in new members in all membership categories to participate in new work in fiber-optic networks, advanced advertising, 3D television, and other important topics. Of particular interest is membership from the content (program and advertising) provider and user communities. Membership in the SCTE Standards Program is open to all directly and materially affected parties as defined in SCTE's membership rules and operating procedures. More information is available at www.scte.org or by e-mail from standards@scte.org.

Membership in the SCTE Standards Program is open to all directly and materially affected parties as defined in SCTE's membership rules and operating procedures. More information is available at www.scte.org or by e-mail from standards@scte.org.

Accreditation Announcements (Standards Developers)

Change of ASD Name

InGenesis is now HSI (Healthcare Standards Institute)

InGenesis, an ANSI Member and newly accredited ASD in 2019, recently created a non-profit arm to house its ANSI-accredited standards program. The name of the current ASD has been changed from InGenesis to the Health Standards Institute (HSI). The ASD will continue to operate under InGenesis' originally accredited procedures, maintained with editoral updates that include the new name of the standards developer.
For additional information, please contact: Lee Webster, Ph.D., InGenesis, 10231 Kotzebue Street, San Antonio, TX 78217; phone: 210.366.0033 ext. 721; email: lwebster@ingenesis.com

American National Standards (ANS) Process

Please visit ANSI's website (www.ansi.org) for resources that will help you to understand, administer and participate in the American National Standards (ANS) process. Documents posted at these links are updated periodically as new documents and guidance are developed, whenever ANS-related procedures are revised, and routinely with respect to lists of proposed and approved ANS. The main ANS-related linkis www.ansi.org/asd and here are some direct links as well as highlights of information that is available:

Where to find Procedures, Guidance, Interpretations and More...

Please visit ANSI's website (www.ansi.org)

- ANSI Essential Requirements: Due process requirements for American National Standards (always current edition): www.ansi.org/essentialrequirements
- ANSI Standards Action (weekly public review announcements of proposed ANS and standards developer accreditation applications, listing of recently approved ANS, and proposed revisions to ANS-related procedures): www.ansi.org/standardsaction
- Accreditation information – for potential developers of American National Standards (ANS): www.ansi.org/sdoaccreditation
- ANS Procedures, ExSC Interpretations and Guidance (including a slide deck on how to participate in the ANS process and the BSR-9 form): www.ansi.org/asd
- Lists of ANSI-Accredited Standards Developers (ASDs), Proposed ANS and Approved ANS: www.ansi.org/asd
- American National Standards Key Steps: www.ansi.org/anskeysteps
- American National Standards Value: www.ansi.org/ansvalue
- ANS Web Forms for ANSI-Accredited Standards Developers - PINS, BSR8|108, BSR11, Technical Report: https://www.ansi.org/portal/psawebforms/
- Information about standards Incorporated by Reference (IBR): https://ibr.ansi.org/
- ANSI - Education and Training: www.standardslearn.org

If you have a question about the ANS process and cannot find the answer, please email us at: psa@ansi.org . Please also visit Standards Boost Business at www.standardsboostbusiness.org for resources about why standards matter, testimonials, case studies, FAQs and more.

If you are interested in purchasing an American National Standard, please visit https://webstore.ansi.org

American National Standards Under Continuous Maintenance

The ANSI Essential Requirements: Due Process Requirements for American National Standards provides two options for the maintenance of American National Standards (ANS): periodic maintenance (see clause 4.7.1) and continuous maintenance (see clause 4.7.2). Continuous maintenance is defined as follows:

The standard shall be maintained by an accredited standards developer. A documented program for periodic publication of revisions shall be established by the standards developer. Processing of these revisions shall be in accordance with these procedures. The published standard shall include a clear statement of the intent to consider requests for change and information on the submittal of such requests. Procedures shall be established for timely, documented consensus action on each request for change and no portion of the standard shall be excluded from the revision process. In the event that no revisions are issued for a period of four years, action to reaffirm or withdraw the standard shall be taken in accordance with the procedures contained in the ANSI Essential Requirements.

The Executive Standards Council (ExSC) has determined that for standards maintained under the Continuous Maintenance option, separate PINS announcements are not required. The following ANSI Accredited Standards Developers have formally registered standards under the Continuous Maintenance option.

- **AAMI (Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation)**
- **AARST (American Association of Radon Scientists and Technologists)**
- **AGA (American Gas Association)**
- **AGSC (Auto Glass Safety Council)**
- **ASC X9 (Accredited Standards Committee X9, Incorporated)**
- **ASHRAE (American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.)**
- **ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)**
- **ASTM (ASTM International)**
- **GBI (Green Building Initiative)**
- **HL7 (Health Level Seven)**
- **IES (Illuminating Engineering Society)**
- **ITI (InterNational Committee for Information Technology Standards)**
- **MHI (Material Handling Industry)**
- **NAHBRC (NAHB Research Center, Inc.)**
- **NBBPVI (National Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors)**
- **NCPDP (National Council for Prescription Drug Programs)**
- **NEMA (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)**
- **NISO (National Information Standards Organization)**
- **NSF (NSF International)**
- **PRCA (Professional Ropes Course Association)**
- **RESNET (Residential Energy Services Network, Inc.)**
- **SAE (SAE International)**
- **TCNA (Tile Council of North America)**
- **TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)**
- **UL (Underwriters Laboratories)**

To obtain additional information with regard to these standards, including contact information at the ANSI Accredited Standards Developer, please visit ANSI Online at www.ansi.org/asd, select “American National Standards Maintained Under Continuous Maintenance.” Questions? psa@ansi.org.

ANSI-Accredited Standards Developers Contacts

The addresses listed in this section are to be used in conjunction with standards listed in PINS, Call for Comment and Final Actions. This section is a list of developers who have submitted standards for this issue of *Standards Action* – it is not intended to be a list of all ANSI-Accredited Standards Developers. Please send all address corrections to Standards Action Editor at standact@ansi.org.

AARST
American Association of Radon Scientists and Technologists
527 Justice Street
Hendersonville, NC 28739
p: (202) 830-1110
www.aarst.org

ANS
American Nuclear Society
555 North Kensington Avenue
La Grange Park, IL 60526
p: (708) 579-8268
www.ans.org

ASC X9
Accredited Standards Committee X9, Incorporated
275 West Street
Suite 107
Annapolis, MD 21401
p: (410) 267-7707
www.x9.org

ASHRAE
American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.
1791 Tullie Circle, NE
Atlanta, GA 30329-2305
p: (404) 636-8400
www.ashrae.org

ASSP (Safety)
American Society of Safety Professionals
520 N. Northwest Highway
Park Ridge, IL 60068
p: (847) 768-3411
www.assp.org

AWS
American Welding Society
8669 NW 36th Street
Suite 130
Miami, FL 33166-6672
p: (305) 443-9353 301
www.aws.org

BHMA
Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association
355 Lexington Avenue, 15th Floor
New York, NY 10017-6603
p: (513) 600-2871
www.buildershardware.com

CSA
CSA America Standards Inc.
8501 E. Pleasant Valley Road
Cleveland, OH 44131
p: (216) 524-4990
www.csagroup.org

CTA
Consumer Technology Association
1919 South Eads Street
Arlington, VA 22202
p: (703) 907-7697
www.cta.tech

IAPMO (ASSE Chapter)
ASSE International Chapter of IAPMO
18927 Hickory Creek Drive
Suite 220
Mokena, IL 60448
p: (909) 519-0740
www.asse-plumbing.org

IIAR
International Institute of Ammonia Refrigeration
1001 North Fairfax Street
Alexandria, VA 22314
p: (703) 312-4200
www.iiar.org

IKECA
International Kitchen Exhaust Cleaning Association
2331 Rock Spring Road
Forest Hill, MD 21050
p: (410) 417-5234 1253
www.ikeca.org

NECA
National Electrical Contractors Association
1201 Pennsylvania Avenue
Suite 1200
Washington, DC 20004
p: (202) 991-6252
www.neca-neis.org

NEMA (Canvass)
National Electrical Manufacturers Association
1300 North 17th Street
Suite 900
Rosslyn, VA 22209
p: (703) 841-3264
www.nema.org

NENA
National Emergency Number Association
1700 Diagonal Road
Suite 500
Alexandria, VA 22314
p: (727) 312-3230
www.nena.org

NSF
NSF International
789 N. Dixboro Road
Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723
p: (734) 827-5643
www.nsf.org

SPRI
Single Ply Roofing Industry
465 Waverley Oaks Road
Suite 421
Waltham, MA 02452
p: (781) 647-7026
www.spri.org

TAPPI
Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry
15 Technology Parkway South
Suite 115
Peachtree Corners, GA 30092
p: (770) 209-7249
www.tappi.org

UAMA (ASC B74)
Unified Abrasives Manufacturers' Association
30200 Detroit Road
Cleveland, OH 44145-1967
p: (440) 899-0010
www.uama.org

UL
Underwriters Laboratories
333 Pfingsten Road
Northbrook, IL 60062-2096
p: (847) 664-3038
https://ul.org/

ExSC_079_2020
November 20, 2020 *ANSI Standards Action*

Proposed Revision to the *ANSI Auditing Policy and Procedures*

The following proposed revisions to sections 4.3 and 5 of the *ANSI Auditing Policy and Procedures* are intended to add consistency with respect to the use of the term "special audit", also referred to as an "audit for cause", as well as to clarify procedures associated with an ANSI Executive Standards Council (ExSC) decision to require a special audit. New section 5.3 is proposed to ensure that ANSI-Accredited Standards Developers (ASDs) that are subject to a special audit report to the ExSC routinely while a special audit is pending.

Public comments received in connection with the proposed revisions below, shown in strikethrough-and-underline text, will be made available to the public, with attribution, in the ANSI Online public library within a reasonable time of the close of the public comment deadline. The ANSI Executive Standards Council (ExSC) will consider the comments received and provide a written response to commenters.

Public Comments are due to psa@ansi.org by December 21, 2020

4.3 Audits of accredited standards developers delegated the authority to apply the ANS designation without BSR review

Prior to being delegated the authority to apply the ANS designation without BSR review, the accredited standards developer shall be subject to an audit. The results of the initial audit shall be reviewed by the ExSC. The audited designator shall then be subject to an audit two years from the date of approval as an audited designator and then an audit three years after the preceding audit. Thereafter, the audit shall take place every five years unless, as a result of the regular audit or ~~an~~a special audit ~~for cause~~, a more frequent audit cycle is deemed necessary by the ExSC.

~~**5 Audits for cause**~~

~~In scheduling an audit for cause (whether at its own initiative or at the request of the BSR), the ExSC shall consider all the evidence presented and make a determination whether or not an audit for cause is appropriate and when said audit should be scheduled (i.e., at the next regular audit, or a special audit). In conducting a special audit, in addition to the regular audit procedures, the audit team would be provided with instructions specific to that audit (i.e., thorough review of a particular development committee, the development of a particular standard, a portion of the process, etc.).~~

~~**5.1 Audits scheduled due to serious procedural violations**~~

5 Special audits

In those instances where non-trivial procedural violations are discovered during a regular audit, as a result of an appeal or complaint, or other ExSC or BSR review, the ExSC may allow the standards developer the opportunity to correct the deficiencies. In these instances, the ExSC shall determine if the standards developer's accreditation should be suspended pending the implementation of such corrections. In addition, at the ExSC's discretion, a special audit, the scope of which is determined by the ExSC, may be scheduled and conducted to verify compliance with the standards developer's procedures ~~and current ANSI requirements. A special audit shall be conducted when appropriate to verify such compliance.~~, including any procedural revisions and corrective actions required as a result of the last regular audit. Alternatively, the ExSC may withdraw accreditation pending the implementation of corrections and require the standards developer to reapply~~, if it should continue to desire accreditation~~.

5.~~2~~1 Special audits scheduled at the request of the BSR

If the BSR, during its regular review of standards, has concerns regarding a standards developer's compliance with its procedures and current ANSI requirements, it may request the ExSC to schedule ~~an~~a special audit ~~for cause~~. After reviewing the specific concerns, the potential procedural violations and all examples of such, any other information from the BSR, and the last regular audit, the ExSC shall make a determination as to whether a special audit is necessary, or if the audit team will be provided with special instructions at the next regularly scheduled audit.

~~5.3~~ 5.2 Scheduling special audits

In determining whether a special audit is appropriate (either on its own initiative or at the request of the BSR), the ExSC shall consider all evidence it deems relevant. The ExSC may choose to give specific instructions as part of the next regular audit, or direct the scheduling of a separate special audit sooner, as circumstances warrant. When conducting a special audit, the audit team may be provided with instructions specific to the special audit in addition to the regular audit procedures. Such special instructions might include, for example, instructions to review a particular development committee, to review how a particular standard was developed, or to review a particular aspect of the standards-development process, etc.

5.3 Special audit implementation

An ANSI-Accredited Standards Developer that has not developed a proposed ANS within five (5) years from the date of the ExSC's decision to require a special audit shall submit their accredited procedures for review by the ExSC along with reasons why they have not developed a proposed ANS and why they believe their accreditation nevertheless remains relevant. In addition, thereafter, and on an annual basis, the developer must submit updated comparable information until a subsequent special audit takes place. The ExSC may suspend or withdraw the accreditation if the requested information is not provided or is deemed unsatisfactory.

5.4 Audits or other actions scheduled as the result of formal complaints

See the *Operating Procedures of the ANSI Executive Standards Council*.

ExSC_100_2020
November 20, 2020 *ANSI Standards Action*

Proposed Revision to the *ANSI Essential Requirements: Due process requirements for American National Standards*
(ANSI Essential Requirements – www.ansi.org/essentialrequirements)

The proposed revision shown below in the fourth paragraph of section *4.1.2 Application for Accreditation as a Developer of American National Standards* of the *ANSI Essential Requirements* is intended to clarify that documented evidence of sufficient support for an organization's accreditation application is expected to be available. The relevant accreditation application will be updated as well.

Public comments received in connection with the proposed revision below, shown in strikethrough-and-underline text, will be made available to the public, with attribution, in the ANSI Online public library within a reasonable time of the close of the public comment deadline. The ANSI Executive Standards Council (ExSC) will consider the comments received and provide a written response to commenters.

Public Comments are due to psa@ansi.org by December 21, 2020

4.1.2 Application for Accreditation as a Developer of American National Standards

Application to ANSI for accreditation shall be in writing and shall include copies of the pertinent standards developing procedures and other documentation demonstrating compliance with the criteria specified in these procedures. If more than one set of standards developing procedures is used by an applicant, each procedure requires separate review for accreditation. The applicant shall submit its scope for informational purposes only, a description of its present program of standards activities and a list of candidate American National Standards. Also included shall be a statement from the applicant that details their coordination efforts to date and confirms their agreement to attempt to coordinate their standards activities with other ANSI-Accredited Standards Developers and with ANSI.

A notice announcing the application for accreditation shall be published in *Standards Action* with a call for comment. Copies of the pertinent standards developing procedures shall be available from the applicant, upon request.

Following the comment period, the ExSC shall consider the information supplied by the applicant and any comments and responses received, including reports on coordination from the appropriate ExSC designee if any, standards advisors, and the BSR.

If comments are submitted that challenge support for an applicant's accreditation, the applicant shall supply documented evidence of ~~such~~ sufficient support for consideration by the commenter and the ExSC. The ExSC shall determine whether accreditation should be approved.

The applicant must satisfy the requirements established in the *ANSI Essential Requirements* before accreditation can be granted. If, during the course of the accreditation process, the developer makes a change to their originally submitted scope or to their originally submitted operating procedures, an additional announcement shall be published in Standards Action. If, however, the developer makes changes to the originally submitted operating procedures at the specific direction of the ExSC or their designee in

order to bring their procedures into compliance with the *ANSI Essential Requirements*, an informational announcement shall be placed in *Standards Action* without additional public review. Accreditation will not be granted to an applicant whose procedures do not satisfy the requirements set forth herein. In the event that accreditation is not granted, the ExSC shall advise the applicant of the reasons, and the applicant shall have the opportunity to reapply. Upon accreditation, the applicant shall be notified and a notice shall appear in *Standards Action*.

For reference only, the Accreditation Application will also be updated:

B. Rationale*: (Include justification/assessment of the economic and social advantages which would result from the approval of your proposed standards as American National Standards. This should include ~~demonstrated~~ documented evidence of sufficient support by the affected ~~industry area~~ stakeholders.)

ISO & IEC Draft International Standards

This section lists proposed standards that the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) are considering for approval. The proposals have received substantial support within the technical committees or subcommittees that developed them and are now being circulated to ISO and IEC members for comment and vote. Standards Action readers interested in reviewing and commenting on these documents should order copies from ANSI.

COMMENTS

Comments regarding ISO documents should be sent to ANSI's ISO Team (isot@ansi.org); comments on ISO documents must be submitted electronically in the approved ISO template and as a Word document as other formats will not be accepted.

Those regarding IEC documents should be sent to Tony Zertuche, General Secretary, USNC/IEC, at ANSI's New York offices (tzertuche@ansi.org). The final date for offering comments is listed after each draft.

ORDERING INSTRUCTIONS

ISO and IEC Drafts can be made available by contacting ANSI's Customer Service department. Please e-mail your request for an ISO or IEC Draft to Customer Service at sales@ansi.org. When making your request, please provide the date of the Standards Action issue in which the draft document you are requesting appears.

ISO Standards

AIRCRAFT AND SPACE VEHICLES (TC 20)

ISO/DIS 9418, Aerospace - Rivets, solid, in aluminium or aluminium alloys - Procurement specification - 2/1/2021, FREE

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION (TC 59)

ISO/DIS 23869, Building and civil engineering sealants - Determination of self-levelling properties - 1/30/2021, $40.00

EARTH-MOVING MACHINERY (TC 127)

ISO 6405-1/DAmd1, Earth-moving machinery - Symbols for operator controls and other displays - Part 1: Common symbols - Amendment 1: Additional symbols - 1/30/2021, $40.00

FINE CERAMICS (TC 206)

ISO/DIS 24448, Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - LED light source for testing semiconducting photocatalytic materials used under indoor lighting environment - 1/31/2021, $67.00

FOOTWEAR (TC 216)

ISO/DIS 16189, Footwear - Critical substances potentially present in footwear and footwear components - Test method to quantitatively determine dimethylformamide in footwear materials - 2/1/2021, $40.00

ISO/DIS 16190, Footwear - Critical substances potentially present in footwear and footwear components - Test method to quantitatively determine polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) in footwear materials - 1/31/2021, $46.00

MINING (TC 82)

ISO/DIS 23872, Mining structures - Underground structures - 1/30/2021, $112.00

OPTICS AND OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS (TC 172)

ISO/DIS 17328, Optics and photonics - Optical materials and components - Test method for refractive index of infrared optical materials - 2/1/2021, $67.00

PAPER, BOARD AND PULPS (TC 6)

ISO/DIS 6587, Paper, board and pulps - Determination of conductivity of aqueous extracts - 1/31/2021, FREE

PERSONAL SAFETY - PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT (TC 94)

ISO/DIS 12312-1, Eye and face protection - Sunglasses and related eyewear - Part 1: Sunglasses for general use - 2/4/2021, $102.00

PLAIN BEARINGS (TC 123)

ISO/DIS 3548-1, Plain bearings - Thin-walled half bearings with or without flange - Part 1: Tolerances, design features and methods of test - 2/1/2021, FREE

PLASTICS (TC 61)

ISO/DIS 3915, Plastics - Measurement of resistivity of conductive plastics - 1/31/2021, $40.00

ROAD VEHICLES (TC 22)

ISO 20080/DAmd1, Road vehicles - Information for remote diagnostic support - General requirements, definitions and use cases - Amendment 1 - 2/4/2021, $112.00

ISO/DIS 20078-2, Road vehicles - Extended vehicle (ExVe) web services - Part 2: Access - 1/31/2021, $134.00

ISO/DIS 20078-3, Road vehicles - Extended vehicle (ExVe) web services - Part 3: Security - 1/31/2021, $82.00

ROLLING BEARINGS (TC 4)

ISO/DIS 5593, Rolling bearings - Vocabulary - 1/30/2021, $175.00

SAFETY OF MACHINERY (TC 199)

ISO/DIS 14119, Safety of machinery - Interlocking devices associated with guards - Principles for design and selection - 1/25/2021, $165.00

SHIPS AND MARINE TECHNOLOGY (TC 8)

ISO/DIS 23314-2, Ships and marine technology - Ballast water management systems (BWMS) - Part 2: Risk assessment and risk reduction of BWMS using electrolytic methods - 2/4/2021, $93.00

SMALL TOOLS (TC 29)

ISO/DIS 5743, Pliers and nippers - General technical requirements - 1/31/2021, $40.00

ISO/DIS 5746, Pliers and nippers - Engineers and Linemans pliers - Dimensions and test values - 2/4/2021, $40.00

ISO/DIS 8976, Pliers and nippers - Multiple slip joint pliers - Dimensions and test values - 1/31/2021, $33.00

ISO/DIS 9343, Pliers and nippers - Slip joint pliers - Dimensions and test values - 1/31/2021, $29.00

ISO/DIS 11901-3, Tools for pressing - Gas springs - Part 3: Gas spring with increased spring force and compact built height - 1/31/2021, $62.00

ISO/DIS 11901-4, Tools for pressing - Gas springs - Part 4: Gas springs with increased spring force and same built height - 1/31/2021, $53.00

SOLID MINERAL FUELS (TC 27)

ISO/DIS 1014, Coke - Determination of true relative density, apparent relative density and porosity - 1/31/2021, $53.00

TERMINOLOGY (PRINCIPLES AND COORDINATION) (TC 37)

ISO/DIS 24019, Simultaneous interpreting delivery platforms - Requirements and recommendations - 1/31/2021, $77.00

ISO/DIS 24623-2, Language resource management - Corpus Query Lingua Franca (CQLF) - Part 2: Ontology - 1/31/2021, $77.00

TRACTORS AND MACHINERY FOR AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY (TC 23)

ISO 8082-1/DAmd1, Self-propelled machinery for forestry - Laboratory tests and performance requirements for roll-over protective structures - Part 1: General machines - Amendment 1 - 2/4/2021, $29.00

TRANSPORT INFORMATION AND CONTROL SYSTEMS (TC 204)

ISO/DIS 4426, Intelligent transport systems - Lower layer protocols for usage in the European digital tachograph - 1/30/2021, $134.00

WATER QUALITY (TC 147)

ISO/DIS 23696-1, Water quality - Determination of nitrate in water using small-scale sealed tubes - Part 1: Dimethylphenol based method - 2/4/2021, $40.00

ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information Technology

ISO/IEC DIS 23093-2, Information technology - Internet of media things - Part 2: Discovery and communication API - 1/31/2021, $71.00

ISO/IEC DIS 23090-18, Information technology - Coded representation of immersive media - Part 18: Carriage of Geometry-based Point Cloud Compression Data - 1/29/2021, $107.00

IEC Standards

8/1567/NP, PNW TS 8-1567 ED1: Distributed energy resources connection with the grid - Part 42 Requirements for voltage measurement used to control DER and loads, 02/05/2021

9/2638(F)/FDIS, IEC 62973-4 ED1: Railway applications - Rolling stock - Batteries for auxiliary power supply systems - Part 4: Secondary sealed nickel-metal hydride batteries, 11/27/2020

20/1937/CD, IEC 60331-4 ED1: Tests for electric cables under fire conditions - Circuit integrity - Part 4: Test method for fire with shock at a temperature of at least 830°C for cables of rated voltage higher than 1kV up to and including 30 kV, 02/05/2021

20/1938/FDIS, IEC 60502-1 ED3: Power cables with extruded insulation and their accessories for rated voltages from 1 kV (Um = 1,2 kV) up to 30 kV (Um = 36 kV) - Part 1: Cables for rated voltages of 1 kV (Um= 1,2 kV) and 3 kV (Um = 3,6 kV), 12/25/2020

22/325(F)/CDV, IEC 62477-1 ED2: Safety requirements for power electronic converter systems and equipment - Part 1: General, 01/22/2021

22G/430(F)/FDIS, IEC 61800-1 ED2: Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems - Part 1: General requirements - Rating specifications for low voltage adjustable speed DC power drive systems, 11/27/2020

23/964/CD, IEC 61535 ED3: Installation couplers intended for permanent connection in fixed installations, 02/05/2021

23E/1212/CD, IEC 62752 ED2: In-cable control and protection device for mode 2 charging of electric road vehicles (IC-CPD), 02/05/2021

23E/1213/CD, IEC 61543 ED2: Residual current-operated protective devices (RCDs) for household and similar use - Electromagnetic compatibility, 03/05/2021

23H/478/NP, PNW TS 23H-478 ED1: Plugs, socket-outlets, vehicle connectors and vehicle inlets - Conductive charging of electric vehicles - Vehicle connector, vehicle inlet and cable assembly for Megawatt DC charging, 02/05/2021

45A/1364/NP, PNW 45A-1364 ED1: Characteristic and test methods of nuclear reactor reactivity meter, 02/05/2021

45A/1365/FDIS, IEC 60987 ED3: Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation and control important to safety - Hardware requirements, 12/25/2020

46C/1165/CD, IEC 62807-3 ED1: Hybrid telecommunication cables - Part 3: Outdoor hybrid cables - Sectional specification, 02/05/2021

46C/1166/CD, IEC 62807-3-10 ED1: Hybrid Telecommunication Cables - Part 3-10: Family specification for FTTA hybrid communication cables, 02/05/2021

46F/528(F)/FDIS, IEC 61169-15 ED1: Radio-frequency connectors - Part 15: Sectional specification - RF coaxial connectors with inner diameter of outer conductor 4,13 mm (0,163 in) with threaded coupling - Characteristic impedance 50 Ω (Type SMA), 12/04/2020

46F/532/CD, IEC 61169-21 ED1: Radio-frequency connectors - Part 21: Two types of radio-frequency connectors with inner diameter of outer conductor 9.5 mm (0.374 in) with different versions of screw coupling - Characteristic impedance 50 ohms (Types SC-A and SC-B), 02/05/2021

47E/726/CDV, IEC 60747-8/AMD1 ED3: Amendment 1 - Semiconductor devices - Discrete devices - Part 8: Field-effect transistors, 02/05/2021

59/746/NP, PNW 59-746 ED1: Household and similar electrical air cleaning appliances - Measurement of performance -Part 2-5: Particular requirements for change in performance over time on reduction of particulate matter, 02/05/2021

61/6129(F)/FDIS, IEC 60335-2-53/AMD2 ED4: Amendment 2 - Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-53: Particular requirements for sauna heating appliances and infrared cabins, 12/04/2020

61/6132(F)/FDIS, IEC 60335-2-115 ED1: Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-115: Particular requirements for skin beauty care appliances, 12/04/2020

62C/796/CD, IEC 61676 ED2: Medical electrical equipment - Dosimetric instruments used for non-invasive measurement of X-ray tube voltage in diagnostic radiology, 02/05/2021

65E/766/CD, IEC 62453-71 ED1: Field device tool (FDT) interface specification - Part 71: OPC UA Information Model for FDT, 02/05/2021

86/576/CD, IEC 62496-4-3 ED1: Optical circuit boards - Part 4-3: Interface standards - Terminated waveguide OCB assembly using a single-row thirty-two-channel PMT connector intermateable with 250 µm pitch MPO 16, 02/05/2021

86A/2067/CD, IEC 60794-1-220 ED1: Optical fibre cables - Part 1 -220: Generic specification - Basic optical cable test procedures - Environmental test methods - Salt spray Corrosion test, Method F20, 02/05/2021

86A/2068/CD, IEC 60794-1-404 ED1: Optical fibre cables - Part 1 -404: Generic specification - Basic optical cable test procedures - Electrical test methods - Current-temperature test, Method H4, 02/05/2021

86A/2069/CD, IEC TR 62000 ED3: Guidelines for combining different single-mode fibre sub-categories, 02/05/2021

100/3527/NP, PNW 100-3527 ED1: Multimedia systems and equipment for vehicles - Configurable car infotainment Services (CCIS) - Part 4: Protocol, 02/05/2021

103/203/NP, PNW 103-203 ED1: Transmitting equipment for radiocommunication - Frquency response of optical-to-electric conversion device in high-frequency radio over fibre systems - Part 203: Measurement method of common-mode rejection ratio of optical coherent detection device for radio over fibre transmitter, 02/05/2021

103/204/NP, PNW 103-204 ED1: Transmitting Equipment for Radiocommunication - Frequency Response of Optical-to-Electric Conversion Device in High-Frequency Radio over Fibre Systems - Part 3: Measurement method of nonlinear response of optical-to-electric converter, 02/05/2021

110/1268/CD, IEC 62341-6-1 ED3: Organic light emitting diode (OLED) displays - Part 6-1: Measuring methods of optical and electro-optical parameters, 01/08/2021

116/481/NP, PNW 116-481 ED1: Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 3-5: Particular requirements for transportable band saws, 02/05/2021

119/335/CD, IEC 62899-202-9 ED1: Materials - Guidelines for printed patterns for mechanical test, 02/05/2021

121B/120/CD, IEC 62208 ED3: Empty enclosures for low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies - General requirements, 02/05/2021

123/29/CD, IEC TS 63224 ED1: Management of network assets in power systems - Practices and case studies, 01/08/2021

JTC1-SC41/184/CDV, ISO/IEC 30162 ED1: Internet of Things (IoT) - Compatibility requirements and model for devices within industrial IoT systems, 02/05/2021

Newly Published ISO & IEC Standards

Listed here are new and revised standards recently approved and promulgated by ISO - the International Organization for Standardization – and IEC – the International Electrotechnical Commission. Most are available at the ANSI Electronic Standards Store (ESS) at www.ansi.org. All paper copies are available from Standards resellers (http://webstore.ansi.org/faq.aspx#resellers).

ISO Standards

AGRICULTURAL FOOD PRODUCTS (TC 34)

ISO 19942/Amd1:2020, Maize (Zea mays L.) - Specification - Amendment 1: Feed maize, $19.00

AIR QUALITY (TC 146)

ISO 22065:2020, Workplace air - Gases and vapours - Requirements for evaluation of measuring procedures using pumped samplers, $185.00

BIOTECHNOLOGY (TC 276)

ISO 21710:2020, Biotechnology - Specification on data management and publication in microbial resource centers, $138.00

DENTISTRY (TC 106)

ISO 15841/Amd1:2020, Dentistry - Wires for use in orthodontics - Amendment 1, $19.00

ISO 17254/Amd1:2020, Dentistry - Coiled springs for use in orthodontics - Amendment 1, $19.00

FINE BUBBLE TECHNOLOGY (TC 281)

ISO 24261-1:2020, Fine bubble technology - Elimination method for sample characterization - Part 1: Evaluation procedure, $68.00

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT (TC 260)

ISO 10667-1:2020, Assessment service delivery - Procedures and methods to assess people in work and organizational settings - Part 1: Requirements for the client, $138.00

MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT AND OFFSHORE STRUCTURES FOR PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS INDUSTRIES (TC 67)

ISO 19902:2020, Petroleum and natural gas industries - Fixed steel offshore structures, $232.00

OPTICS AND OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS (TC 172)

ISO 22248:2020, Lasers and laser-related equipment - Test methods for laser-induced damage threshold - Classification of medical beam delivery systems, $103.00

PLASTICS (TC 61)

ISO 23977-1:2020, Plastics - Determination of the aerobic biodegradation of plastic materials exposed to seawater - Part 1: Method by analysis of evolved carbon dioxide, $103.00

ISO 23977-2:2020, Plastics - Determination of the aerobic biodegradation of plastic materials exposed to seawater - Part 2: Method by measuring the oxygen demand in closed respirometer, $68.00

ROAD VEHICLES (TC 22)

ISO 22561:2020, Gasoline engines with direct fuel injection (GDI engines) - Installation of the injectors to the engine, $68.00

ISO 15500-4:2020, Road vehicles - Compressed natural gas (CNG) fuel system components - Part 4: Manual valve, $45.00

ISO 15500-5:2020, Road vehicles - Compressed natural gas (CNG) fuel system components - Part 5: Manual cylinder valve, $45.00

ISO 19206-4:2020, Road vehicles - Test devices for target vehicles, vulnerable road users and other objects, for assessment of active safety functions - Part 4: Requirements for bicyclist targets, $185.00

SMALL CRAFT (TC 188)

ISO 12215-7:2020, Small craft - Hull construction and scantlings - Part 7: Determination of loads for multihulls and of their local scantlings using ISO 12215-5, $209.00

ISO 12215-10:2020, Small craft - Hull construction and scantlings - Part 10: Rig loads and rig attachment in sailing craft, $209.00

SURFACE ACTIVE AGENTS (TC 91)

ISO 23324:2020, Surface active agents - Fabric conditioners - Determination of antistatic performance, $68.00

ISO Technical Reports

INDUSTRIAL AUTOMATION SYSTEMS AND INTEGRATION (TC 184)

ISO/TR 24464:2020, Automation systems and integration - Industrial data - Visualization elements of digital twins, $138.00

ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information Technology

ISO/IEC 11770-5:2020, Information security - Key management - Part 5: Group key management, $103.00

ISO/IEC/IEEE 8802-1X/Amd2:2020, Information technology - Telecommunications and information exchange between systems - Local and metropolitan area networks - Part 1X: Port-based network access control - Amendment 2: YANG data model, $138.00

IEC Standards

FIBRE OPTICS (TC 86)

IEC 60794-2-11 Ed. 3.1 en:2020, Optical fibre cables - Part 2-11: Indoor cables - Detailed specification for simplex and duplex cables for use in premises cabling, $47.00

IEC 60794-2-11 Amd.1 Ed. 3.0 en:2020, Amendment 1 - Optical fibre cables - Part 2-11: Indoor cables - Detailed specification for simplex and duplex cables for use in premises cabling, $12.00

IEC 60794-2-21 Ed. 3.1 en:2020, Optical fibre cables - Part 2-21: Indoor cables - Detailed specification for multi-fibre optical distribution cables for use in premises cabling, $47.00

IEC 60794-2-21 Amd.1 Ed. 3.0 en:2020, Amendment 1 - Optical fibre cables - Part 2-21: Indoor cables - Detailed specification for multi-fibre optical distribution cables for use in premises cabling, $12.00

IEC 60794-2-31 Ed. 3.1 en:2020, Optical fibre cables - Part 2-31: Indoor cables - Detailed specification for optical fibre ribbon cables for use in premises cabling, $47.00

IEC 60794-2-31 Amd.1 Ed. 3.0 en:2020, Amendment 1 - Optical fibre cables - Part 2-31: Indoor cables - Detailed specification for optical fibre ribbon cables for use in premises cabling, $12.00

INDUSTRIAL-PROCESS MEASUREMENT AND CONTROL (TC 65)

IEC 61158-3-25 Ed. 1.0 b:2019, Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 3-25: Data-link layer service definition - Type X elements, $164.00

S+ IEC/TR 62541-2 Ed. 3.0 en:2020 (Redline version), OPC unified architecture - Part 2: Security Model, $366.00

S+ IEC/TR 62541-1 Ed. 3.0 en:2020 (Redline version), OPC unified architecture - Part 1: Overview and concepts, $259.00

MAGNETIC COMPONENTS AND FERRITE MATERIALS (TC 51)

IEC 61631 Ed. 2.0 b:2020, Test method for the mechanical strength of cores made of magnetic oxides, $82.00

OTHER

IEC 63240-1 Ed. 1.0 en:2020, Active assisted living (AAL) reference architecture and architecture model - Part 1: Reference architecture, $82.00

IEC 63240-2 Ed. 1.0 en:2020, Active assisted living (AAL) reference architecture and architecture model - Part 2: Architecture model, $117.00

SAFETY OF HAND-HELD MOTOR-OPERATED ELECTRIC TOOLS (TC 116)

IEC 62841-4-4 Ed. 1.0 b:2020, Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 4-4: Particular requirements for lawn trimmers, lawn edge trimmers, grass trimmers, brush cutters and brush saws, $375.00

SECONDARY CELLS AND BATTERIES (TC 21)

IEC 63193 Ed. 1.0 b:2020, Lead-acid batteries for propulsion power of lightweight vehicles - General requirements and methods of test, $317.00

SWITCHGEAR AND CONTROLGEAR AND THEIR ASSEMBLIES FOR LOW VOLTAGE (TC 121)

IEC 61439-2 Ed. 3.0 b:2020, Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies - Part 2: Power switchgear and controlgear assemblies, $317.00

IEC Technical Reports

INDUSTRIAL-PROCESS MEASUREMENT AND CONTROL (TC 65)

IEC/TR 62541-1 Ed. 3.0 en:2020, OPC unified architecture - Part 1: Overview and concepts, $199.00

IEC/TR 62541-2 Ed. 3.0 en:2020, OPC unified architecture - Part 2: Security Model, $281.00

International Organization for Standardization (ISO)

Call for Comment on ISO Standard

ISO 26000 - Guidance on Social Responibility Activity

Comment Deadline: January 29, 2021

ISO standard ISO 26000, Guidance on social responsibility, has been circulated to ISO members for its systematic review to determine whether the standard should be revised, reconfirmed, or withdrawn.

ISO 26000, last confirmed in November 2010, is intended to help organizations effectively assess and address social responsibilities that are relevant and significant to their mission and vision; operations and processes; customers, employees, communities, and other stakeholders; and environmental impact. ISO 26000 provides detailed guidance for organizations that are willing to implement the OECD Guidelines but is not meant for ISO certification.

ANSI is seeking U.S. Stakeholders' input on ISO 26000 to help ANSI determine if ANSI should vote revise, reconfirm as is, or withdraw the standard. Anyone wishing to review ISO 26000 can request a copy by contacting ANSI's ISO Team (isot@ansi.org), with a submission of comments to Steve Cornish (scornish@ansi.org) by close of business on Friday, January 29, 2021.

Call for International (ISO) Secretariat

ISO TC 104 - Freight Containers

Reply Deadline: November 30, 2020

Currently, the U.S. holds a leadership position as Secretariat of ISO/TC 104 – Freight Containers. ANSI directly administers the Secretariat for ISO TC 104 with the support of MHI. MHI has advised ANSI to relinquish its role as Secretariat for this committee.
ISO/TC 104 operates under the following scope:
Standardization of freight containers, having an external volume of one cubic meter (35.3 cubic feet) and greater, as regards terminology, classification, dimensions, specifications, handling, test methods and marking.

ANSI is seeking organizations in the U.S. that may be interested in assuming the role of delegated Secretariat for ISO/TC 104. Alternatively, ANSI may be assigned the responsibility for administering an ISO Secretariat. Any request that ANSI accept the direct administration of an ISO Secretariat shall demonstrate that:

1. The affected interests have made a financial commitment for not less than three years covering all defined costs incurred by ANSI associated with holding the Secretariat;
2. The affected technical sector, organizations or companies desiring that the U.S. hold the Secretariat request that ANSI perform this function;
3. The relevant U.S. TAG has been consulted with regard to ANSI's potential role as Secretariat; and
4. ANSI is able to fulfill the requirements of a Secretariat.

If no U.S. organization steps forward to assume the ISO/TC 104 Secretariat, or if there is insufficient support for ANSI to assume direct administration of this activity by January 1, 2021, then ANSI will inform the ISO Central Secretariat that the U.S. will relinquish its leadership of the committee. This will allow ISO to solicit offers from other countries interested in assuming the Secretariat role.

Information concerning the United States retaining the role of international Secretariat may be obtained by contacting ANSI's ISO Team (isot@ansi.org).

International Organization for Standardization (ISO)

Call for International (ISO) Secretariat

ISO/TC 113/SC 5 – Hydrometry: Instruments, equipment and data management

Reply Deadline: November 27, 2020

Currently, the U.S. holds a leadership position as Secretariat of ISO/TC 113/SC 5 – Instruments, equipment and data management. ANSI has delegated the responsibility for the administration of the Secretariat for ISO/TC 113/SC 5 to the United States Geological Survey (USGS). USGS has advised ANSI of its intent to relinquish its role as delegated Secretariat for this committee.

ISO/TC 113/SC 5 operates in the area of Instruments, equipment and data management under the scope of ISO/TC 113 - Hydrometry:
Standardization of methods, procedures, instruments, and equipments relating to techniques for hydrometric determination of water level, velocity, discharge and sediment transport in open channels, precipitation and evapotranspiration, availability and movement of ground water, including:

- terminology and symbols;
- collection, evaluation, analysis, interpretation and presentation of data;
- evaluation of uncertainties.

ANSI is seeking organizations in the U.S. that may be interested in assuming the role of delegated Secretariat for ISO/TC 113/SC 5. Alternatively, ANSI may be assigned the responsibility for administering an ISO Secretariat. Any request that ANSI accept the direct administration of an ISO Secretariat shall demonstrate that:

1. The affected interests have made a financial commitment for not less than three years covering all defined costs incurred by ANSI associated with holding the Secretariat;
2. the affected technical sector, organizations or companies desiring that the U.S. hold the Secretariat request that ANSI perform this function;
3. the relevant U.S. TAG has been consulted with regard to ANSI's potential role as Secretariat; and
4. ANSI is able to fulfill the requirements of a Secretariat.

If no U.S. organization steps forward to assume the ISO/TC 113/SC 5 Secretariat, or if there is insufficient support for ANSI to assume direct administration of this activity by November 27, 2020, then ANSI will inform the ISO Central Secretariat that the U.S. will relinquish its leadership of the committee. This will allow ISO to solicit offers from other countries interested in assuming the Secretariat role.

Information concerning the United States retaining the role of international Secretariat may be obtained by contacting ANSI's ISO Team (isot@ansi.org).

International Organization for Standardization (ISO)

Call for International (ISO) Secretariat

ISO/TC 113/SC 8 – Hydrometry: Ground water

Reply Deadline: November 27, 2020

Currently, the U.S. holds a leadership position as Secretariat of ISO/TC 113/SC 8 – Ground water. ANSI has delegated the responsibility for the administration of the Secretariat for ISO/TC 113/SC 8 to the United States Geological Survey (USGS). USGS has advised ANSI of its intent to relinquish its role as delegated Secretariat for this committee.

ISO/TC 113/SC 8 operates in the area of Ground water under the scope of ISO/TC 113 - Hydrometry: Standardization of methods, procedures, instruments, and equipments relating to techniques for hydrometric determination of water level, velocity, discharge and sediment transport in open channels, precipitation and evapotranspiration, availability and movement of ground water, including:

- terminology and symbols;
- collection, evaluation, analysis, interpretation and presentation of data;
- evaluation of uncertainties.

ANSI is seeking organizations in the U.S. that may be interested in assuming the role of delegated Secretariat for ISO/TC 113/SC 8. Alternatively, ANSI may be assigned the responsibility for administering an ISO Secretariat. Any request that ANSI accept the direct administration of an ISO Secretariat shall demonstrate that:

1. The affected interests have made a financial commitment for not less than three years covering all defined costs incurred by ANSI associated with holding the Secretariat;
2. the affected technical sector, organizations or companies desiring that the U.S. hold the Secretariat request that ANSI perform this function;
3. the relevant U.S. TAG has been consulted with regard to ANSI's potential role as Secretariat; and
4. ANSI is able to fulfill the requirements of a Secretariat.

If no U.S. organization steps forward to assume the ISO/TC 113/SC 8 Secretariat, or if there is insufficient support for ANSI to assume direct administration of this activity by November 27, 2020, then ANSI will inform the ISO Central Secretariat that the U.S. will relinquish its leadership of the committee. This will allow ISO to solicit offers from other countries interested in assuming the Secretariat role.

Information concerning the United States retaining the role of international Secretariat may be obtained by contacting ANSI's ISO Team (isot@ansi.org).

International Organization for Standardization (ISO)

Call for International (ISO) Secretariat

ISO/TC 20/SC 17 - Airport infrastructure

Reply Deadline: November 21, 2020

Currently, the U.S. holds a leadership position as Secretariat of ISO/TC 20/SC 17 – Airport infrastructure. ANSI has delegated the responsibility for the administration of the Secretariat for ISO/TC 20/SC 17 to the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics (AIAA). AIAA has advised ANSI of its intent to relinquish its role as delegated Secretariat for this committee.

ISO/TC 20/SC 17 operates under the following scope:
Standardization in the field of airside airport infrastructure, to include grooving of landing and take-off lanes; asphaltic-ecologic-paving; vertical-signaling with painting and electric-electronic boards (painted and lighted signage). Scope excludes spaceports, which will be handled under ISO/TC 20/SC 14 and ground handling equipment (including fixed equipment such as passenger boarding bridges, docking guidance systems, etc.) which is under ISO/TC 20/SC 9. The scope also excludes air traffic facilities infrastructure and work under IEC/TC 97 (Electrical Installations for Lighting and Beaconing of Aerodromes).
The scope of SC 17 is intended to cover all infrastructure unique to the airport environment, but to exclude infrastructure covered by other ISO and IEC committees, and also to exclude any infrastructure not unique to the airport environment.

ANSI is seeking organizations in the U.S. that may be interested in assuming the role of delegated Secretariat for ISO/TC 20/SC 17. Alternatively, ANSI may be assigned the responsibility for administering an ISO Secretariat. Any request that ANSI accept the direct administration of an ISO Secretariat shall demonstrate that:

1. The affected interests have made a financial commitment for not less than three years covering all defined costs incurred by ANSI associated with holding the Secretariat;
2. the affected technical sector, organizations or companies desiring that the U.S. hold the Secretariat request that ANSI perform this function;
3. the relevant U.S. TAG has been consulted with regard to ANSI's potential role as Secretariat; and
4. ANSI is able to fulfill the requirements of a Secretariat.

If no U.S. organization steps forward to assume the ISO/TC 20/SC 17 Secretariat, or if there is insufficient support for ANSI to assume direct administration of this activity by November 21, 2020, then ANSI will inform the ISO Central Secretariat that the U.S. will relinquish its leadership of the committee. This will allow ISO to solicit offers from other countries interested in assuming the Secretariat role.

Information concerning the United States retaining the role of international Secretariat may be obtained by contacting ANSI's ISO Team (isot@ansi.org).

International Organization for Standardization (ISO)

Call for International (ISO) Secretariat

ISO/TC 96/SC 6 – Mobile cranes

Reply Deadline: November 21, 2020

Currently, the U.S. holds a leadership position as Secretariat of ISO/TC 96/SC 6 – Mobile cranes. ANSI has delegated the responsibility for the administration of the Secretariat for ISO/TC 96/SC 6 to the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME). ASME has advised ANSI of its intent to relinquish its role as delegated Secretariat for this committee.

ISO/TC 96/SC 6 operates under the following scope:
Standardization of terminology, load rating, testing, safety, and general design principles of equipment and components used in the construction, inspection, maintenance and safe operation of mobile cranes.
ANSI is seeking organizations in the U.S. that may be interested in assuming the role of delegated Secretariat for ISO/TC 96/SC 6. Alternatively, ANSI may be assigned the responsibility for administering an ISO Secretariat. Any request that ANSI accept the direct administration of an ISO Secretariat shall demonstrate that:

1. The affected interests have made a financial commitment for not less than three years covering all defined costs incurred by ANSI associated with holding the Secretariat;
2. the affected technical sector, organizations or companies desiring that the U.S. hold the Secretariat request that ANSI perform this function;
3. the relevant U.S. TAG has been consulted with regard to ANSI's potential role as Secretariat; and
4. ANSI is able to fulfill the requirements of a Secretariat.

If no U.S. organization steps forward to assume the ISO/TC 96/SC 6 Secretariat, or if there is insufficient support for ANSI to assume direct administration of this activity by November 21, 2020, then ANSI will inform the ISO Central Secretariat that the U.S. will relinquish its leadership of the committee. This will allow ISO to solicit offers from other countries interested in assuming the Secretariat role.

Information concerning the United States retaining the role of international Secretariat may be obtained by contacting ANSI's ISO Team (isot@ansi.org).

Call for U.S. TAG Administrator

ISO/TC 10/SC 6 – Mechanical engineering documentation and ISO/TC 10/SC 10 – Process plant documentation

ANSI has been informed that the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), the ANSI-accredited U.S. TAG Administrator for ISO/TC 10 – Technical product documentation, wishes to relinquish their role as U.S. TAG Administrator of ISO/TC 10/SC 6 – Mechanical engineering documentation and ISO/TC 10/SC 10 – Process plant documentation. (ASME will retain the U.S. TAG Administrator role for ISO/TC 10 and ISO/TC 10/SC 1.)

ISO/TC 10/SC 6 and ISO/TC 10/SC 10 operate under the scope of ISO/TC 10:
Standardization and coordination of technical product documentation (TPD), including technical drawings, model based (3D), computer based (2D) or manually produced for technical purposes throughout the product life cycle, to facilitate preparation, management, storage, retrieval, reproduction, exchange and use.
Note that the U.S. is not currently a member of ISO/TC 10/SC 8 – Construction documentation, which is also available to be taken on by a new organization.

Organizations interested in serving as the U.S. TAG Administrator or participating on a U.S. TAG should contact ANSI's ISO Team (isot@ansi.org).

International Organization for Standardization (ISO)

Call for U.S. TAG Administrator

ISO/TC 100 – Chains and chain sprockets for power transmission and conveyors

ANSI has been informed that the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), the ANSI-accredited U.S. TAG Administrator for ISO/TC 100 – Chains and chain sprockets for power transmission and conveyors, wishes to relinquish their role as U.S. TAG Administrator.

ISO/TC 100 operates under the following scope: Standardization in the field of power transmission chains, conveyor chains and chain wheels.

Organizations interested in serving as the U.S. TAG Administrator or participating on a U.S. TAG should contact ANSI's ISO Team (isot@ansi.org).

Call for U.S. TAG Administrator

ISO/TC 122 - Packaging

Response Deadline: November 30, 2020

ANSI has been informed that MHI, the ANSI-accredited U.S. TAG Administrator for ISO TC 122, wishes to relinquish their role as U.S. TAG Administrator.

ISO/TC 122 operates under the following scope:
Standardization in the field of packaging with regard to terminology and definitions,characteristics, performance requirements and tests, and utilization of related technologies on packaging.

Excluded: Matters falling within the scopes of particular committees (e.g., TC 6, 52, and 104).

Organizations interested in serving as the U.S. TAG Administrator or participating on a U.S. TAG should contact ANSI's ISO Team (isot@ansi.org) by November 30, 2020.

Call for U.S. TAG Administrator

ISO/TC 122/SC 4 - Packaging and environment

Response Deadline: November 30, 2020

ANSI has been informed that MHI, the ANSI-accredited U.S. TAG Administrator for ISO TC 122/SC 4, wishes to relinquish their role as U.S. TAG Administrator.

ISO/TC 122/SC 4 operates under the following scope:

Standardization in the field of packaging with regard to terminology and definitions, characteristics, performance requirements and tests, and utilization of related technologies on packaging.

Excluded: Matters falling within the scopes of particular committees (e.g., TC 6, 52, and 104).

Organizations interested in serving as the U.S. TAG Administrator or participating on a U.S. TAG should contact ANSI's ISO Team (isot@ansi.org) by November 30, 2020.

International Organization for Standardization (ISO)

Call for U.S. TAG Administrator

ISO/TC 153 – Valves

ANSI has been informed that the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), the ANSI-accredited U.S. TAG Administrator for ISO/TC 153 – Valves, wishes to relinquish their role as U.S. TAG Administrator.

ISO/TC 153 operates under the following scope:
Standardization in the field of industrial valves, valve actuators including their attachments, and steam traps. The standardization to include parameters covering interchangeability, valve mating details for actuator mounting, testing, marking, quality requirements, terminology and other relevant parameters.

Excluded :
· safety and relief valves and other pressure relief devices which are the responsibility of ISO/TC 185;
· production valves for wellhead equipment and valves for cross country pipelines for the petroleum and natural gas industries which are the responsibility of ISO/TC 67;
· valves forming the final control element used for industrial process control systems which are the responsibility of IEC/TC 65;
· valves having an envelope predominantly made of plastics which are the responsibility of ISO/TC 138;
· valves for sanitary use;
· solenoids.

Organizations interested in serving as the U.S. TAG Administrator or participating on a U.S. TAG should contact ANSI's ISO Team (isot@ansi.org).

Call for U.S. TAG Administrator

ISO/TC 17/SC 10 – Steel for pressure purposes

ANSI has been informed that ASTM International, the ANSI-accredited U.S. TAG Administrator for ISO/TC 17/SC 10, wishes to relinquish their role as U.S. TAG Administrator.

ISO/TC 17/SC 10 operates under the following scope:
Standardization of:
· Qualities of flat products, bars and forgings for pressure purposes;
· Methods for deriving and establishing of the elevated temperature yield/proof strength and average creep values of steels for pressure purposes.

Organizations interested in serving as the U.S. TAG Administrator or participating on a U.S. TAG should contact ANSI's ISO Team (isot@ansi.org).

Call for U.S. TAG Administrator

ISO/TC 17/SC 16 – Steels for the reinforcement and prestressing of concrete

ANSI has been informed that ASTM International, the ANSI-accredited U.S. TAG Administrator for ISO/TC 17/SC 16, wishes to relinquish their role as U.S. TAG Administrator.

ISO/TC 17/SC 16 operates under the following scope:
Standardization of qualities, dimensions and tolerances and other relevant properties appropriate to:
· steel for the reinforcement of concrete
· prestressing steel
Standardization of tests for the products listed above

Organizations interested in serving as the U.S. TAG Administrator or participating on a U.S. TAG should contact ANSI's ISO Team (isot@ansi.org).

International Organization for Standardization (ISO)

Call for U.S. TAG Administrator

ISO/TC 2/SC 14 – Fasteners: Surface coatings

ANSI has been informed that the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), the ANSI-accredited U.S. TAG Administrator for ISO/TC 2 - Fasteners, wishes to relinquish their role as U.S. TAG Administrator of ISO/TC 2/SC 14 – Surface coatings. (ASME will retain the U.S. TAG Administrator role for ISO/TC 2.)

ISO/TC 2/SC 14 operates in the area of Surface coatings under the scope of ISO/TC 2 - Fasteners:
Standardization of dimensions, tolerances, mechanical and functional properties, test methods and acceptance procedures of fasteners.
The term fastener covers all types of products designed to mechanically connect two or more structural parts to form a solid or movable joint or to contribute essentially to establish this function, such as screws, nuts, washers, pins, rivets and hose clamps.
Excluded :

· fasteners for aerospace applications, all special screws, keys, and special fasteners for ball and roller bearings.

Organizations interested in serving as the U.S. TAG Administrator or participating on a U.S. TAG should contact ANSI's ISO Team (isot@ansi.org).

Call for U.S. TAG Administrator

ISO/TC 268 – Sustainable cities and communities

ANSI has been informed that the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), the ANSI-accredited U.S. TAG Administrator for ISO/TC 268 – Sustainable cities and communities and SC 1 – Smart community infrastructures, wishes to relinquish their role as U.S. TAG Administrator.

ISO/TC 268 operates under the following scope:
Standardization in the field of Sustainable Cities and Communities will include the development of requirements, frameworks, guidance and supporting techniques and tools related to the achievement of sustainable development considering smartness and resilience, to help all Cities and Communities and their interested parties in both rural and urban areas become more sustainable.
Note: TC 268 will contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals through its standardization work.

The proposed series of International Standards will encourage the development and implementation of holistic and integrated approaches to sustainable development and sustainability.

Organizations interested in serving as the U.S. TAG Administrator or participating on a U.S. TAG should contact ANSI's ISO Team (isot@ansi.org).

International Organization for Standardization (ISO)

Call for U.S. TAG Administrator

ISO/TC 30/SC 5 – Velocity and mass methods

ANSI has been informed that the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), the ANSI-accredited U.S. TAG Administrator for ISO/TC 30 – Measurement of fluid flow in closed conduits, wishes to relinquish their role as U.S. TAG Administrator of ISO/TC 30/SC 5 – Velocity and mass methods. (ASME will retain the U.S. TAG Administrator role for ISO/TC 30 and ISO/TC 30/SC 2.)

ISO/TC 30/SC 5 operates under the scope of ISO/TC 30:

Standardization of rules and methods for the measurement of fluid flow in closed conduits including:

- terminology and definitions;
- rules for inspection, installation, operation;
- construction of instruments and equipment required;
- conditions under which measurements are to be made;
- rules for collection, evaluation and interpretation of measurement data, including errors.

Organizations interested in serving as the U.S. TAG Administrator or participating on a U.S. TAG should contact ANSI's ISO Team (isot@ansi.org).

Call for U.S. TAG Administrator

ISO/TC 39/SC 6 – Noise of machine tools and ISO/TC 39/SC 8 – Work holding spindles and chucks

ANSI has been informed that the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), the ANSI-accredited U.S. TAG Administrator for ISO/TC 39 – Machine tools, wishes to relinquish their role as U.S. TAG Administrator of ISO/TC 39/SC 6 – Noise of machine tools and ISO/TC 39/SC 8 – Work holding spindles and chucks. (ASME will retain the U.S. TAG Administrator role for ISO/TC 39 and ISO/TC 39/SC 2.)

ISO/TC 39/SC 6 and ISO/TC 39/SC 8 operate under the scope of ISO/TC 39:
Standardization of all machine tools for the working of metal, wood and plastics, operating by removal of material or by pressure.

Organizations interested in serving as the U.S. TAG Administrator or participating on a U.S. TAG should contact ANSI's ISO Team (isot@ansi.org).

International Organization for Standardization (ISO)

Call for U.S. TAG Administrator

ISO/TC 5 – Ferrous metal pipes and metallic fittings

ANSI has been informed that the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), the ANSI-accredited U.S. TAG Administrator for ISO/TC 5 - Ferrous metal pipes and metallic fittings, wishes to relinquish their role as U.S. TAG Administrator of ISO/TC 5 – Ferrous metal pipes and metallic fittings and ISO/TC 5/SC 5 – Threaded fittings, solder fittings, welding fittings, pipe threads, thread gauges. (ASME will retain the U.S. TAG Administrator role for ISO/TC 5/SC 10 – Metallic flanges and their joints.)

ISO/TC 5 operates under the following scope:
Standardization in the field of steel tubes, cast iron pipes, flexible metallic tubes and metallic fittings, flanges, pipe supports, pipe threads and gauges, metallic and organic coatings and protections.
Excluded :

· steel for tubes (ISO/TC 17);
· aircraft pipes (ISO/TC 20);
· tubes and equipment (other than flanges) pipe threads and gauging within the field of work of the petroleum and natural gas industries (ISO/TC 67);
· connections for fluid power systems (ISO/TC 131).

Note that the U.S. is not currently a member of ISO/TC 5/SC 1 – Steel tubes, which is also available to be taken on by a new organization.

Organizations interested in serving as the U.S. TAG Administrator or participating on a U.S. TAG should contact ANSI's ISO Team (isot@ansi.org).

Call for U.S. TAG Administrator

ISO/TC 96/SC 2 – Cranes: Terminology and ISO/TC 96/SC 10 – Design principles and requirements

ANSI has been informed that the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), the ANSI-accredited U.S. TAG Administrator for ISO/TC 96 – Cranes, wishes to relinquish their role as U.S. TAG Administrator of ISO/TC 96/SC 2 – Terminology and ISO/TC 96/SC 10 – Design principles and requirements. (ASME will retain the U.S. TAG Administrator role for ISO/TC 96 and the remaining active subcommittees.)

ISO/TC 96/SC 2 operates under the following scope:
Standardization of the terms, definitions and graphical symbols common to all crane types. These terms, definitions and symbols cover every period of the crane life cycle – design, manufacturing, testing, use, operation, maintenance, repair and disposal. The aim of this work is to harmonize the terminology of standards, which are developed by other subcommittees of ISO/TC 96.

ISO/TC 96/SC 10 operates under the following scope:
Standardization in the field of crane design including classification, load conditions, strength, fatigue and stability.

Organizations interested in serving as the U.S. TAG Administrator or participating on a U.S. TAG should contact ANSI's ISO Team (isot@ansi.org).

International Organization for Standardization (ISO)

ISO Proposal for a New Field of ISO Technical Activity

Consumer product safety management

Comment Deadline: December 11, 2020

SAC, the ISO member body for China, has submitted to ISO a proposal for a new field of ISO technical activity on consumer product safety management, with the following scope statement:

Standardization in the field of consumer product safety management to develop terminology, requirements, principles, framework, guidance, testing methods and supporting tools, for all relevant organizations, on and to support activities such as risk evaluation, safety early-warning and traceability, intelligent regulatory technology, safety control for emerging consumer products, safety management of the consumer products for specific population groups.
Excluded:
1. Quality management and quality assurance covered by ISO/TC 176.
2. Risk management for organizations covered by ISO/TC 262.
3. Standardization in the field of security to enhance the safety and resilience of society covered by ISO/TC 292.
4. Ageing societies covered by ISO/TC 314.
5. Inclusive service to consumers in vulnerable situations covered by ISO/PC 311.
6. Standardization in the field of consumer incident investigation covered by ISO/PC 329.
Note: According to the relevant laws, regulations and standards on consumer products in the world, consumer products do not include food, agricultural products, drugs, cosmetics, special equipment, tobacco, medical equipment, motor vehicles, military, aviation, large transport vehicles and other products. The category of consumer products in this new proposed TC is the same as above.

Anyone wishing to review the proposal can request a copy by contacting ANSI's ISO Team (isot@ansi.org), with a submission of comments to Steve Cornish (scornish@ansi.org) by close of business on Friday, December 11, 2020.

ISO Proposal for a New Field of ISO Technical Activity

Ecological Restoration

Comment Deadline: November 20, 2020

SAC, the ISO member body for China, has submitted to ISO a proposal for a new field of ISO technical activity on Ecological Restoration, with the following scope statement:

Standardization of all types and all sizes of ecological restoration projects, including their management, planning, implementation, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting.

Excluded:

- ISO/TC 82/SC7 (Mine closure and reclamation management)

Anyone wishing to review the proposal can request a copy by contacting ANSI's ISO Team (isot@ansi.org), with a submission of comments to Steve Cornish (scornish@ansi.org) by close of business on Friday, November 20, 2020.

US Participation in International Standards Development

Call for Participation/Experts

Opportunity for experts to participate in INCITS/Cyber Security Technical Committee

The INCITS/Cyber Security Technical Committee represents the US in the development of International Standards within ISO/IEC JTC 1/Subcommittee 27 (SC 27) Information security, cybersecurity, and privacy protection as well as all SC 27 Working Groups. In general, work in the US coincides closely with that of SC 27 and encompasses generic methods, techniques and guidelines to address both security and privacy aspects, such as :

- Security requirements capture methodology;
- Management of information and ICT security; in particular information security management system (ISMS) standards, security processes, security controls and services;
- Cryptographic and other security mechanisms, including but not limited to mechanisms for protecting the accountability, availability, integrity and confidentiality of information;
- Security management support documentation including terminology, guidelines as well as procedures for the registration of security components;
- Security aspects of identity management, biometrics and privacy;
- Conformance assessment, accreditation and auditing requirements in the area of information security management systems;
- Security evaluation criteria and methodology.

Now is a great opportunity to join the committee whose member organizations are from the US industry, government, and academia. See what is under development and understand what it means to your organization. Collaborate with your peers both here in the US as well as in the international arena to address security and privacy concerns and issues. Champion and lead new standards that address current and future security and privacy needs. There are currently about 200 published standards and over 85 projects under development that include:

- Revision of ISO/IEC 27002 which is a signature standard in the ISO/IEC 27000 family that gives guidelines for organizational information security standards and information security management practices as well as exploring machine readable versions of the standard
- New cryptographic standards to address fully Homomorphic encryption, format preserving encryption, and quantum-resilient algorithms
- Revision of the multi-part ISO/IEC 27036 supply chain security standard
- Exploring the use of the new ISO/IEC 15408 (Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluation) with complex systems as well as with cloud computing
- Security and privacy standards for IoT
- New privacy guidelines for fintech services
- Exploring the impact of artificial intelligence (AI) on security and privacy

INCITS/Cyber Security meetings are typically held no more than once a month with virtual access as an option. Participation can range from simple monitoring of the activities to full technical engagement with contributions and comments on draft standards. In the case of the latter, standing ad hoc groups have been established to facilitate technical dialogue and collaboration. In addition, all members are eligible to attend the SC 27 international meetings.

To learn more about membership in INCITS/CS1, visit http://www.incits.org/participation/membership-info or contact Lynn Barra at lbarra@itic.org.

Call for Members (U.S. TAGs to ISO)

New Task Group

US TAG to JTC 1/ WG 11 – Smart Cities

INCITS/Internet of Things Technical Committee

INCITS has created a new Task Group that will be functioning under the INCITS/Internet of Things Technical Committee to serve as the US TAG to JTC 1/ WG 11 – Smart Cities.
Background – At the JTC 1 Plenary in October 2015, JTC 1/WG 11 was established with the following terms of reference: (1) Serve as the focus of and proponent for JTC 1's Smart Cities standardization program; (2) Develop foundational standards for the use of ICT in Smart Cities – including the Smart City ICT Reference Framework and an Upper Level Ontology for Smart Cities – for guiding Smart Cities efforts throughout JTC 1 upon which other standards can be developed; (3) Develop a set of ICT related indicators for Smart Cities in collaboration with ISO/TC 268; (4) Develop additional Smart Cities' standards and other deliverables that build on these foundational standards; (5) Identify JTC 1 (and other organization) subgroups that are developing standards and related material that contribute to Smart Cities, and where appropriate, investigate ongoing and potential new work that contributes to Smart Cities; (6) Develop and maintain liaisons with all relevant JTC 1 subgroups; (7) Engage with the community outside of JTC 1 to grow the awareness of, and encourage engagement in, JTC 1 Smart Cities standardization efforts within JTC 1, forming liaisons as is needed; and (8) Ensure a strong relationship with Smart Cities activities in ISO and IEC.
The INCITS Executive Board assigned TAG responsibility for Smart Cities to INCITS/IoT in April 2017. INCITS/IoT has now established a new Task Group dedicated solely to the program of work for Smart Cities.

Membership – Membership in INCITS is open to all directly and materially affected parties who return a signed INCITS Membership Agreement and pay the applicable service fees. The 2021 fee for participation is $2,275 per organization (one principal and unlimited alternate representatives). The membership cycle is December 1 through November 30. Note that since this Task Group is under the INCITS/IoT Technical Committee, membership in INCITS/IoT is required. The fee includes membership in both INCITS/IoT and INCITS/Smart-Cities. INCITS/Smart-Cities members will have direct access to JTC 1/WG 11 Smart Cities.
To comply with ANSI requirements, while all parties may participate in the discussion, only those organizations that are US National Interested Parties in the US may vote to establish a US position on TAG matters. A US National Interested Party is one of the following entities directly and materially affected by the relevant standards activity:

· an individual representing a corporation, or an organization domiciled in the US (including US branch offices of foreign companies authorized to do business in one or more states as defined by the relevant US State's Corporation law);
· an individual representing a US federal, state or local government entity; or
· a US citizen or permanent resident.

Important - All organizations that request voting membership using the online application (https://standards.incits.org/kcpm/signup), return a signed copy of the INCITS membership Agreement to agreement@standards.incits.org and attend the first or the second meeting will attain voting rights immediately. Advisory (non-voting) members must also submit a membership application via the online membership form and return a signed INCITS Membership Agreement. Others in attendance will be recorded as guests.

The Task Group will operate under the ANSI-accredited procedures for the InterNational Committee for Information Technology Standards (INCITS); (see INCITS Organization, Policies and Procedures). Additional information can also be found at http://www.INCITS.org and http://www.incits.org/participation/membership-info

Call for Members (U.S. TAGs to ISO)

New Task Group Meeting

US TAG to JTC 1/ WG 11 – Smart Cities

December 2, 2020 (3:00 - 4:00 PM (ET) / 12:00 - 1:00 PM (PT)

INCITS has created a new Task Group that will be functioning under the INCITS/Internet of Things Technical Committee to serve as the US TAG to JTC 1/ WG 11 – Smart Cities.
Organizational Meeting – December 2, 2020. The organizational meeting of INCITS/Smart-Cities will be held electronically via Zoom on December 2, 2020 (3:00 PM to 4:00 PM (Eastern) / 12:00 PM to 1:00 PM (Pacific)). The agenda, related documents and instructions for joining the Zoom meeting will be distributed at least two-weeks in advance of the meeting to organizational representatives that have requested membership on the new committee. RSVPs for the meeting should be submitted to Lynn Barra (Lbarra@itic.org) as soon as possible.

Proposed Foreign Government Regulations

Call for Comment

U.S. manufacturers, exporters, regulatory agencies and standards developing organizations may be interested in proposed foreign technical regulations notified by Member countries of the World Trade Organization (WTO). In accordance with the WTO Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT Agreement), Members are required to notify proposed technical regulations that may significantly affect trade to the WTO Secretariat in Geneva, Switzerland. In turn, the Secretariat issues and makes available these notifications. The purpose of the notification requirement is to provide global trading partners with an opportunity to review and comment on the regulations before they become final.

The USA Inquiry Point for the WTO TBT Agreement is located at the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) in the Standards Coordination Office (SCO). The Inquiry Point distributes the notified proposed foreign technical regulations (notifications) and makes the associated full-texts available to U.S. stakeholders via its online service, Notify U.S. Interested U.S. parties can register with Notify U.S. to receive e-mail alerts when notifications are added from countries and industry sectors of interest to them. To register for Notify U.S., please visit: http://www.nist.gov/notifyus/.

The USA WTO TBT Inquiry Point is the official channel for distributing U.S. comments to the network of WTO TBT Enquiry Points around the world. U.S. business contacts interested in commenting on the notifications are asked to review the comment guidance available on Notify U.S. at: https://tsapps.nist.gov/notifyus/data/guidance/guidance.cfm prior to submitting comments.

For further information about the USA TBT Inquiry Point, please visit: https://www.nist.gov/standardsgov/what-we-do/trade-regulatory-programs/usa-wto-tbt-inquiry-point Contact the USA TBT Inquiry Point at (301) 975-2918; F: (301) 926-1559; E: usatbtep@nist.gov or notifyus@nist.gov.

Registration of Organization Names in the United States

The Procedures for Registration of Organization Names in the United States of America (document ISSB 989) require that alphanumeric organization names be subject to a 90-day Public Review period prior to registration. For further information, please contact the Registration Coordinator at (212) 642-4975.
When organization names are submitted to ANSI for registration, they will be listed here alphanumerically. Alphanumeric names appearing for the first time are printed in bold type. Names with confidential contact information, as requested by the organization, list only public review dates.

Public Review

DISH Wireless

Comments Deadline: February 12, 2021

NOTE: Challenged alphanumeric names are underlined. The Procedures for Registration provide for a challenge process, which follows in brief. For complete details, see Section 6.4 of the Procedures.

A challenge is initiated when a letter from an interested entity is received by the Registration Coordinator. The letter shall identify the alphanumeric organization name being challenged and state the rationale supporting the challenge. A challenge fee shall accompany the letter. After receipt of the challenge, the alphanumeric organization name shall be marked as challenged in the Public Review list. The Registration Coordinator shall take no further action to register the challenged name until the challenge is resolved among the disputing parties.

BSR/ASHRAE Addendum f
to ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 188-2018

Public Review Draft

Proposed Addendum f to Standard 188-2018, Legionellosis: Risk Management for Building Water Systems

First Public Review (November 2020)
(Draft shows Proposed Changes to Current Standard)

This draft has been recommended for public review by the responsible project committee. To submit a comment on this proposed standard, go to the ASHRAE website at www.ashrae.org/standards-research--technology/public-review-drafts and access the online comment database. The draft is subject to modification until it is approved for publication by the Board of Directors and ANSI. Until this time, the current edition of the standard (as modified by any published addenda on the ASHRAE website) remains in effect. The current edition of any standard may be purchased from the ASHRAE Online Store at www.ashrae.org/bookstore or by calling 404-636-8400 or 1-800-727-4723 (for orders in the U.S. or Canada).

This standard is under continuous maintenance. To propose a change to the current standard, use the change submittal form available on the ASHRAE website, www.ashrae.org.

The appearance of any technical data or editorial material in this public review document does not constitute endorsement, warranty, or guaranty by ASHRAE of any product, service, process, procedure, or design, and ASHRAE expressly disclaims such.

ASHRAE, 180 Technology Parkway NW, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092

(This foreword is not part of this standard. It is merely informative and does not contain requirements necessary for conformance to the standard. It has not been processed according to the ANSI requirements for a standard and may contain material that has not been subject to public review or a consensus process. Unresolved objectors on informative material are not offered the right to appeal at ASHRAE or ANSI.)

FOREWORD

This addendum updates the reference for the Cooling Technology Institute Guideline from the old designation of WTB-148 to the new designation, GDL-159.

Note: This addendum makes proposed changes to the current standard. These changes are indicated in the text by underlining (for additions) and ~~strikethrough~~ (for deletions) except where the reviewer instructions specifically describe some other means of showing the changes. Only these changes to the current standard are open for review and comment at this time. Additional material is provided for context only and is not open for comment except as it relates to the proposed changes.

Note to Reviewers: Informative Annex C is also modified by addendum e which is not yet published. Addendum e renames the current Informative Annex B, "Bibliography," to Informative Annex C, "Bibliography." If addendum e and this addendum are published, the section will appear as follows.

Modify Informative Annex C as shown. The remainder of the annex remains unchanged.

INFORMATIVE ANNEX C—BIBLIOGRAPHY

[…]

CTI. 2020. Legionellosis Guideline: Practices to Reduce the Risk of Legionellosis from Evaporative Heat Rejection Equipment Systems. CTI Guideline GDL-159, Cooling Technology Institute, Houston, TX.~~2008. Legionellosis Guideline: Best Practices for Control of *Legionella*. CTI Bulletin WTB-148, Cooling Technology Institute, Houston, TX.~~

[…]

BSR/ASHRAE/IES Addendum a
to ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.2-2018

Public Review Draft

Proposed Addendum a to Standard 90.2-2018, Energy Efficient Design of Low-Rise Residential Buildings

First Public Review (November 2020)
(Draft Shows Proposed Changes to Current Standard)

This draft has been recommended for public review by the responsible project committee. To submit a comment on this proposed standard, go to the ASHRAE website at www.ashrae.org/standards-research--technology/public-review-drafts and access the online comment database. The draft is subject to modification until it is approved for publication by the Board of Directors and ANSI. Until this time, the current edition of the standard (as modified by any published addenda on the ASHRAE website) remains in effect. The current edition of any standard may be purchased from the ASHRAE Online Store at www.ashrae.org/bookstore or by calling 404-636-8400 or 1-800-727-4723 (for orders in the U.S. or Canada).

This standard is under continuous maintenance. To propose a change to the current standard, use the change submittal form available on the ASHRAE website, www.ashrae.org.

The appearance of any technical data or editorial material in this public review document does not constitute endorsement, warranty, or guaranty by ASHARE of any product, service, process, procedure, or design, and ASHRAE expressly disclaims such.

ASHRAE, 180 Technology Parkway NW, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092

(This foreword is not part of this standard. It is merely informative and does not contain requirements necessary for conformance to the standard. It has not been processed according to the ANSI requirements for a standard and may contain material that has not been subject to public review or a consensus process. Unresolved objectors on informative material are not offered the right to appeal at ASHRAE or ANSI.)

FOREWORD

The purpose of this addendum is primarily to update the normative references to reflect their latest publications or contact address, if necessary. One new normative reference (ASTM E3158) is proposed for inclusion as an alternative test method for Whole Building Air Leakage compliance to give users more options, especially when their building is exceptionally large or has multiple zones. Two NFRC publications are also being added to Section 10 because both standards are mentioned in 90.2 normative text; conversely, a publication previously listed in Section 10 is being deleted since it does not appear in 90.2 normative text. Finally, two text references to Standard 90.1 have been adjusted to the correct numbering per the latest published standard.

[Note to Reviewers: This addendum makes proposed changes to the current standard. These changes are indicated in the text by underlining (for additions) and ~~strikethrough~~ (for deletions) except where the reviewer instructions specifically describe some other means of showing the changes. Only these changes to the current standard are open for review and comment at this time. Additional material is provided for context only and is not open for comment except as it relates to the proposed changes.]

Addendum a to 90.2-2018

Modify Sections 7.5.4.6 and D1.5 to reflect numbering changes in Standard 90.1:

7.5.4.6 Lighting in Elevators. All cab lighting systems shall comply with ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1, Section 10.4.3.1.

D1.5 Insulation materials that are intended to also serve as an *air barrier* shall comply with the air barrier requirements of ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1, Section ~~5.4.3.1.3~~ 5.4.3.1.2, at the installed thickness and shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's installation instructions to comply with *air barrier* performance requirements.

Modify C1.1 as follows:

C1.1 Testing shall be performed by a fan pressurization technique in accordance with ASTM E779, ASTM E1827, ASTM E3158, or ANSI/RESNET/ICC 380, Section ~~3~~ 4.

Modify Section 10 as follows:

…
ASTM E779-~~10~~19 Standard Test Method for Determining Air Leakage Rate by Fan Pressurization
ASTM E1827-~~2011~~2017 Standard Test Methods for Determining Air Tightness of Buildings Using an Orifice Blower Door
ASTM E3158-18 Standard Test Method for Measuring the Air Leakage Rate of Large or Multizone Building
...
ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 55-~~2013~~2017 Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy

ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-~~2016~~2019 Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings

ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 140-~~2014~~2017 Standard Method of Test for the Evaluation of Building Energy Analysis Computer Programs

...

~~**The Association of Pool & Spa Professionals (APSP)**~~
~~**2111 Eisenhower Ave.**~~
~~**Alexandria, VA 22314**~~

~~ANSI/APSP/ICC-14-2014 American National Standard for Portable Electric Spa Energy Efficiency~~

...

IECC-~~2015~~2018 International Energy Conservation Code

...

National Fenestration Rating Council (NFRC)
6305 Ivy Lane, Suite 140, Greenbelt, MD 20770-6323

ANSI/NFRC 100-2017 Procedure for Determining Fenestration Product U-factors

ANSI/NFRC 200-2017 Procedure for Determining Fenestration Product Solar Heat Gain Coefficients and Visible Transmittance at Normal Incidence

...

~~**RESNET**~~
Residential Energy Services Network, Inc. (RESNET)
~~**P.O. Box 4561**~~ **4867 Patina Court**
Oceanside, CA ~~92052-4561~~92057

ANSI/RESNET/ICC 301-~~2014~~2019 ~~including Addenda A-2015 and E-2018~~

Standard Labeling of the Energy Performance of ~~Low-Rise Residential Buildings~~Dwellings and Sleeping Units using an Energy Rating Index - ~~January 2016 Edition~~including ~~Addenda A-2015 and E-2018~~ANSI/RESNET/ICC 380-2019 Addendum A-2019 and Addendum B-2020

ANSI/RESNET/ICC 380-~~2016~~2019 Standard for Testing Airtightness of Building Dwelling Unit and Sleeping Unit Enclosures; Airtightness of Heating and Cooling Air Distribution Systems; and Airflow of Mechanical Ventilation Systems~~, including Addendum A-2018~~

BSR/ASHRAE/IES Addendum f
to ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-2019

Public Review Draft

Proposed Addendum f to Standard 90.1-2019, Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings

Third ISC Public Review (November 2020)
(Draft Shows Proposed Independent Substantive Changes to Previous Public Review Draft)

This draft has been recommended for public review by the responsible project committee. To submit a comment on this proposed standard, go to the ASHRAE website at www.ashrae.org/standards-research--technology/public-review-drafts and access the online comment database. The draft is subject to modification until it is approved for publication by the Board of Directors and ANSI. Until this time, the current edition of the standard (as modified by any published addenda on the ASHRAE website) remains in effect. The current edition of any standard may be purchased from the ASHRAE Online Store at www.ashrae.org/bookstore or by calling 404-636-8400 or 1-800-727-4723 (for orders in the U.S. or Canada).

This standard is under continuous maintenance. To propose a change to the current standard, use the change submittal form available on the ASHRAE website, www.ashrae.org.

The appearance of any technical data or editorial material in this public review document does not constitute endorsement, warranty, or guaranty by ASHRAE of any product, service, process, procedure, or design, and ASHRAE expressly disclaims such.

ASHRAE, 180 Technology Parkway NW, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092

(This foreword is not part of this standard. It is merely informative and does not contain requirements necessary for conformance to the standard. It has not been processed according to the ANSI requirements for a standard and may contain material that has not been subject to public review or a consensus process. Unresolved objectors on informative material are not offered the right to appeal at ASHRAE or ANSI.)

FOREWORD

This ISC is being prepared to correct an error in the original 1st public review document. Only the changes made by this ISC are shown in strike-out and underline text.

The following is the foreword from the first public review.

Historically, the required efficiency increases to eliminate economizer has been a point of confusion for the industry. The confusion stems from whether you need to increase both the full load efficiency and part load efficiency or just the part load efficiency of the equipment. Additionally, if the metric is not in the format of work out divided by energy in (ex. IPLV), then you could get different efficiency levels required based on how you do the math. This change should address both issues. (Note: the values in the table are not underlined and not up for public review/comment.). The language was also changed to allow for a broader range of rating metrics that are being utilized in different rating standards.

This Third Public Review ISC is based on a supportive comment received on the Second Public Review ISC. The only changes are:

- Replacing the word “work” with “thermal”
- Italicizing defined terms

There is no cost impact to this revision as it only clarifies existing requirements.

[Note to Reviewers: This addendum makes proposed changes to the current standard. These changes are indicated in the text by <u>underlining</u> (for additions) and ~~strikethrough~~ (for deletions) except where the reviewer instructions specifically describe some other means of showing the changes. Only these changes to the current standard are open for review and comment at this time. Additional material is provided for context only and is not open for comment except as it relates to the proposed changes.]

Addendum f to 90.1-2019

Modify the standard as follows (IP Units); No changes are being made to the SI requirements in the ISC. There were changes in the 1st public review which can be seen in the reference sections below.

Table 6.5.1-2 Eliminate Required Economizer for Comfort Cooling by Increasing Cooling *Efficiency*

Climate Zone	*Efficiency* Improvement[a]
2A	17%
2B	21%
3A	27%
3B	32%
3C	65%
4A	42%
4B	49%
4C	64%
5A	49%
5B	59%
5C	74%
6A	56%
6B	65%
7	72%
8	77%

a. If a unit is rated with an annualized or part-load metric, then to eliminate the required economizer, only the annualized or part-load minimum cooling ~~efficiency~~ *efficiency* of the unit must be increased by the percentage shown. If the unit is only rated with a full-load metric like EER cooling, then these must be increased by the percentage shown. To determine the ~~efficiency~~ *efficiency* required to eliminate the economizer when the unit *equipment efficiency* is rated with an energy-input divided by a ~~work~~thermal-output metric, the metric shall first be converted to COP and then the COP shall be increased prior to multiplying by the *efficiency* improvement percentage shown. The COP shall then be converted back to the original rated metric to establish the efficiency required to eliminate the economizer.

Informative note: Some examples of annualized or part-load metrics are: IPLV.IP, IEER, and SEER.

REFERENCE ONLY:

Note: The following is the final version the addendum as it would appear with the 1st full public review, 2nd ISC public review, and 3rd ISC public review combined. It represents the full change to the currently published version of the standard. It is provided for reference only:

Modify the standard as follows (IP Units)

Table 6.5.1-2 Eliminate Required Economizer for Comfort Cooling by Increasing Cooling *Efficiency*

Climate Zone	*Efficiency* Improvement[a]
2A	17%
2B	21%
3A	27%
3B	32%
3C	65%
4A	42%
4B	49%
4C	64%
5A	49%
5B	59%
5C	74%
6A	56%
6B	65%
7	72%
8	77%

a. If a unit is rated with an annualized or part-load metric~~IPLV, IEER, or SEER~~, then to eliminate the required economizer, only the annualized or part-load minimum cooling ~~efficiency~~*efficiency* of the ~~HVAC~~ unit must be increased by the percentage shown. If the ~~HVAC~~ unit is only rated with a full-load metric like EER cooling, then these must be increased by the percentage shown. To determine the *efficiency* required to eliminate the economizer when the unit *equipment efficiency* is rated with an energy-input divided by a thermal-output metric, the metric shall first be converted to COP by the *efficiency* improvement percentage shown. The COP shall then be converted back to the original rated metric to establish the efficiency required to eliminate the economizer.

Informative note: Some examples of annualized or part-load metrics are: IPLV.IP, IEER, and SEER.

Modify the standard as follows (SI Units)

Table same as I-P version

a. If a unit is rated with an annualized or part-load metric~~IPLV, ICOP, or SEER~~, then to eliminate the required economizer, only the annualized or part-load minimum cooling efficiency of the ~~HVAC~~unit must be increased by the percentage shown. If the ~~HVAC~~unit is only rated with a full-load metric like COP cooling, then these must be increased by the percentage shown.

Informative note: Some examples of annualized or part-load metrics are: IPLV.SI, $ISCOP_C$, and $SCOP_C$.

BSR/ASHRAE/IES Addendum p
to ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-2019

Public Review Draft

Proposed Addendum p to Standard 90.1-2019, Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings

First Public Review (November 2020)
(Draft Shows Proposed Changes to Current Standard)

This draft has been recommended for public review by the responsible project committee. To submit a comment on this proposed standard, go to the ASHRAE website at www.ashrae.org/standards-research--technology/public-review-drafts and access the online comment database. The draft is subject to modification until it is approved for publication by the Board of Directors and ANSI. Until this time, the current edition of the standard (as modified by any published addenda on the ASHRAE website) remains in effect. The current edition of any standard may be purchased from the ASHRAE Online Store at www.ashrae.org/bookstore or by calling 404-636-8400 or 1-800-727-4723 (for orders in the U.S. or Canada).

This standard is under continuous maintenance. To propose a change to the current standard, use the change submittal form available on the ASHRAE website, www.ashrae.org.

The appearance of any technical data or editorial material in this public review document does not constitute endorsement, warranty, or guaranty by ASHARE of any product, service, process, procedure, or design, and ASHRAE expressly disclaims such.

ASHRAE, 180 Technology Parkway NW, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092

FOREWORD

This addendum is proposed to capture additional energy savings by updating the requirements of 9.1.2 to close loopholes that allow alteration projects to comply without meeting all the requirements of Chapter 9. The unintended loophole in Exception 1 did not require energy savings.

The new language requires meeting current LPA requirements or meeting a minimum 50% energy savings.

An alteration is defined by 90.1 as “alteration: a replacement or addition to a building or its systems and equipment”. In 4.2.1.3 Alterations of Existing Buildings specifically states that the alteration meet Section 9, “Lighting” along with Section 4.2.2 Compliance Documentation (Section 9.7.3.2), Section 4.2.3 Labeling of Material and Equipment, Section 4.2.4 Inspections, and Section 4.2.5 Verification, Testing and Commissioning (Section 9.9.1 and 9.9.2)

Under the 90.1-2019 Standard, Section 9.1.2 Lighting Alterations, only requires meeting the interior or exterior LPD allowances and a subset of the mandatory controls therefore any alteration (complete or partial) would not have to comply with the following lighting Sections; 9.3 Simplified Building Method Compliance Path, 9.4.1.1(e) Automatic daylight responsive controls for sidelighting, 9.4.1.1(f) Automatic daylight responsive controls for toplighting, 9.6.2 Additional Interior Lighting Power, 9.6.3 Additional Interior Lighting Power Using Nonmandatory Controls, 9.6.4 Room Geometry Adjustment, and 9.7 Submittals (9.7.3.1 and 9.7.3.3).

The following proposal treats all alterations regardless of size the same in that, first they have to meet all of the requirements of Chapter 9 not the subset defined in Section 9.1.2 Alterations or Section 4.2.1.3 Alterations of Existing Buildings.

The limitations to the existing exceptions are below.

Existing exception 9.1.2.1 allows for an alteration of up to 20% of the connected load to happen without saving any energy.

Existing exception 9.1.2.2 allows for an alteration of one-for-one replacement, on an unlimited basis, if the interior or exterior LPD allowances are met.

> For interior lighting alterations both exceptions are being replaced by a wattage threshold of 2000 watts. If the alteration is over 2000 watt the projects must meet all of Chapter 9 requirements. If the alteration is 2000 watts or less each space must meet a subset of the 9.4.1 controls and either the Space-by-Space LPA or result in at least a 50% reduction in wattage from the existing wattage.

For exterior lighting alterations both exceptions are being replaced by a threshold of 10 luminaires (or length of 20 feet for linear luminaires). Additionally, exterior alterations are not allowed to use the Base Site Allowance of Table 9.4.2-2 to eliminate double counting. If the alteration is over the threshold the projects must meet all of Chapter 9 requirements. If the alteration meets the threshold the alteration must meet a subset of the 9.4.1controls and either meet the LPA of 9.4.2-2 or result in at least a 50% reduction in wattage from the existing wattage.

Existing exception 9.1.2.3 allows for routine maintenance or repair of existing lights. While this may seem straightforward, the "repair" definition in the Standard is "the reconstruction or renewal of any part of an existing building for the purpose of its maintenance". This definition doesn't clarify the intent.

This exception is replaced with "The maintenance of a lighting system to return it to working order shall not be considered an alteration."

A new requirement for determining the wattage of a retrofitted luminaire is added.

Economic justification

If the exceptions cannot be used, the project must meet all requirements of Chapter 9 which will increase the cost of the project versus a similar project using the 2019 Standard. However, large scale alterations should be treated as new construction and meet all the requirements of Chapter 9 and not be excluded from meeting the daylighting requirements.

For projects that do meet the wattage threshold there is likely little if any additional cost. As an example, the current exception 2 would not allow for fewer lights to be replaced than removed even if it met the LPD allowance as this would not meet the one-for-one requirement. In this example the cost would be higher to install the required one-for-one versus the desired fewer lights. This is often true for warehouse and high ceiling spaces where fewer LED fixtures can be installed than were existing and still meet the lighting requirements. However, with the proposed language if the new wattage of the project is 2000 watts or less the installation of fewer lights would be allowed if it resulted in a 50% energy reduction or met the LPA of Table 9.6.1.

The alteration of a private office would unlikely be able to take the current exception #1 and would be required to meet all of the control requirements except the daylighting controls. The private office could be designed to meet the current exception #2. Using the proposed language, and if the total new wattage of the projects is 2000 watts or less, the installation would result in the same costs.

[Note to Reviewers: This addendum makes proposed changes to the current standard. These changes are indicated in the text by underlining (for additions) and ~~strikethrough~~ (for deletions) except where the reviewer instructions specifically describe some other means of showing the changes. Only these changes to the current standard are open for review and comment at this time. Additional material is provided for context only and is not open for comment except as it relates to the proposed changes.]

Addendum p to 90.1-2019

Modify the standard as follows (IP and SI Units)

3.2 Definitions

…

lighting power allowance (LPA), exterior: the maximum lighting power in watts allowed for the exterior of a *building*.

lighting power allowance (LPA), interior: the maximum lighting power in watts allowed for the interior of a *building*.

…

3.3 Abbreviations and Acronyms

…

LPA the maximum lighting power allowed in watts

…

9.1.2 Lighting Alterations

~~For the *alteration* of any *lighting system* in an interior *space*, that *space* shall comply with the *lighting power density* (*LPD*) allowances of Section 9.5.1 or 9.6.1 and the *control* requirements of Section 9.4.1.1 (a), (b), (c), (d), (g), (h), and (i), as applicable to that *space*.~~

~~For the *alteration* of any *lighting system* for the exterior of a *building* application, that *lighting system* shall comply with the *lighting power density* (*LPD*) allowances of Section 9.4.2 applicable to the area illuminated by that *lighting system* and the applicable *control* requirements of Sections 9.4.1.4 and 9.4.2.~~

The *alteration* of a *lighting system* in an interior *space* shall comply with Section 9.1.2.1. The *alteration* of a *lighting system* in an exterior area shall comply with Section 9.1.2.2.

~~**Exceptions to 9.1.2**~~

~~1. *Alterations* that involve 20% or less of the connected lighting load in a *space* or area need not comply with these requirements, provided that such *alterations* do not increase the installed lighting power.~~
~~2. Lighting *alterations* that only involve replacement of *lamps* plus *ballasts*/*drivers* or only involve one-for-one *luminaire* replacement need only comply with *LPD* requirement and Section 9.4.1.1(h) or 9.4.1.1(i).~~
~~3. Routine maintenance or *repair* situations.~~

The maintenance of an existing *lighting system* to return it to working order shall not be considered an *alteration*. Retrofitting a *luminaire* for which the original *lamps* and *ballast/driver* are replaced with a new *lamp/light source* and *driver*/*ballast* that was not a component of the original *luminaire* shall be considered an *alteration*.

9.1.2.1 Lighting Alterations for Interior Building Spaces

The *alteration* of a *lighting system* in an interior *space* shall meet one of the following;

a. The *alteration* shall comply with Section 9.2 when the total wattage of all new and retrofitted *luminaires* is greater than 2000 watts.
b. When the total wattage of all new and retrofitted *luminaires* is 2000 watts or less, each altered *space* shall comply with the *LPA* of Table 9.6.1 and Section 9.6.2, or the *alteration* shall result in a new wattage at least 50% below the original wattage of each altered *lighting system*. Additionally, the new and retrofitted lighting shall comply with the control requirements of Sections 9.4.1.1(a), 9.4.1.1(h), 9.4.1.1(i) as applicable to each altered *space* as shown on Table 9.6.1 and Section 9.6.2.

9.1.2.2 Lighting Alterations for Exterior Building Areas

The *alteration* of a *lighting system* for an exterior area shall use only the area specific allowances in Table 9.4.2-2 and shall not use the Base Site Allowances to determine the *LPA*. Additionally, the exterior alteration shall meet one of the following;

a. The *alteration* shall comply with Section 9.2 when the total number of new and retrofitted *luminaires* is greater than 10, or where the combined length of new and retrofitted linear *luminaires* is greater than 20 linear feet (6.1 linear meters).
b. Where the total number of new and retrofitted *luminaires* is not greater than 10 or where the combined length of new and retrofitted linear *luminaires* is not greater than 20 linear feet (6.1 linear meters) of linear *luminaires*, the total wattage of the *alteration* shall be no greater than the maximum *LPA* permitted by Table 9.4.2-2, or the total new wattage shall be at least 50% below the total original wattage of that *lighting system*. Additionally, the new and retrofitted lighting shall comply with the control requirements of Section 9.4.1.4(a).

9.1.4 Interior and Exterior Luminaire Wattage

…

f. The wattage of a retrofitted *luminaire* shall be the *manufacturer's labeled* input power of the new *light source* plus *driver*.

~~f~~g. The wattage of all other miscellaneous lighting *equipment* shall be the specified wattage of the lighting *equipment*.

REFERNCE ONLY: Additional information not part of the addendum

EXAMPLE 1 – an existing building built to meet the 90.1-2010 Standard
When designed in 2010, the LPD for open office was 0.98W/sf and 1.11 for private office. A typical design for office was one 2-lamp T8 luminaire every 64 square feet (8ft by 8ft spacing) at 58 watts each. A 25 to 28 watt LED troffer can replace the fluorescent luminaire on the same spacing. 28W/58W= 48% of the original lighting load.

Using the existing language, the designer could ignore the Exceptions and meet the LPD of either 9.5 or 9.6 and the controls requirements except daylighting control requirements.
Alternately the designer could look at the Exceptions. Exception 1 is not allowed as they are altering more than 20% of the lighting load. Exception 2 would be allowed as this is a one-for-one replacement, only automatic or scheduled shutoff controls would be required.

Using the proposed language, if the proposed new/altered wattage is over 2000 watts, 9.1.2.1.a is required to be followed and the designer would be required to meet all of Chapter 9 (this is similar to not being able to use either existing exception except daylighting controls would be required). If the proposed new/altered wattage is 2000 watts or less, 9.1.2.1.b is used and the designer can either meet the LPA of 9.6 or reduce the lighting load by at least 50%, and meet the local control, the automatic or scheduled shutoff controls. If the designer uses a 28 watts luminaire the 2,000 watt threshold would allow 70 luminaires which would permit a 4,500 square foot project alteration, putting a limit on the scale of projects using the exception.

For exterior the 10 luminaire threshold would only allow for a small parking lot, minimal façade lighting, or the entry lighting to be altered before the full requirements would need to be met.

EXAMPLE 2
School classroom of 1,200 square feet (30 foot by 40 foot). Existing lighting of 16, 3-lamp T8 fluorescent luminaires.

Using the existing Alterations language.
Option – do not take any of the exceptions. Meet lighting power density (LPD) allowances of Section 9.5.1 or 9.6.1 and the control requirements of Section 9.4.1.1 (a), (b), (c), (d), (g), (h), and (i), as applicable to that space.

Option – Take Exception #1. If all of the luminaires are altered, the altered load is over the 20% threshold and the exception can't be used.

Option – Take Exception #2. If all of the luminaires are replaced on a one-for-one basis or the lamps/ballasts are replaced, then must meet the 2019 LPA and Section 9.4.1.1(h) or 9.4.1.1(i). If all lights are removed and only 12 new lights are installed then the exception can't be used as it is not a one-for-one alteration.

Using the proposed language.
Option – do not take the exception. Meet lighting power density (LPD) allowances of Section 9.6.1 and the control requirements of Section 9.4.1.1 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), and (i), as applicable to that space. (Additionally, control (e) and (f) – daylighting controls would be required)

Option – take the interior exception. Sixteen 3-lamp T8 luminaires at 88 watts = 1,408 existing watts. Replaced with 16 LED luminaires at 35 watts = 560 watts. New watts are under the 2,000 watt threshold so the exception can be taken. The control requirements of Section 9.4.1.1(a), 9.4.1.1(h), 9.4.1.1(i) as applicable to each altered space. The new wattage is 40% of the existing so the wattage threshold is met. Luminaires could be 44 watts each at meet the 50% reduction or twelve luminaires at 58 watts each could be installed. Three classrooms could be altered (3*560 = 1,680 new watt). (Additionally, control (a) – local controls would be required)

BSR/ASHRAE/IES Addendum q
to ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-2019

Public Review Draft

Proposed Addendum q to Standard 90.1-2019, Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings

First Public Review (November 2020)
(Draft Shows Proposed Changes to Current Standard)

This draft has been recommended for public review by the responsible project committee. To submit a comment on this proposed standard, go to the ASHRAE website at www.ashrae.org/standards-research--technology/public-review-drafts and access the online comment database. The draft is subject to modification until it is approved for publication by the Board of Directors and ANSI. Until this time, the current edition of the standard (as modified by any published addenda on the ASHRAE website) remains in effect. The current edition of any standard may be purchased from the ASHRAE Online Store at www.ashrae.org/bookstore or by calling 404-636-8400 or 1-800-727-4723 (for orders in the U.S. or Canada).

This standard is under continuous maintenance. To propose a change to the current standard, use the change submittal form available on the ASHRAE website, www.ashrae.org.

The appearance of any technical data or editorial material in this public review document does not constitute endorsement, warranty, or guaranty by ASHARE of any product, service, process, procedure, or design, and ASHRAE expressly disclaims such.

ASHRAE, 180 Technology Parkway NW, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092

(This foreword is not part of this standard. It is merely informative and does not contain requirements necessary for conformance to the standard. It has not been processed according to the ANSI requirements for a standard and may contain material that has not been subject to public review or a consensus process. Unresolved objectors on informative material are not offered the right to appeal at ASHRAE or ANSI.)

FOREWORD

The intent of the baseline building design lighting requirements in Table G3.7 is to establish criteria equivalent to requirements in 2004. At that time laboratory classrooms, shop classrooms, and preschool through 12th grade classrooms were not required to have occupancy sensor control. The requirements in Table G3.7 for these area types, in the Classroom/Lecture Hall/Training Room category, reflect this intent. When the area types in Table G3.7 were updated to match changes in Table 9.6.1, a duplicate requirement for laboratory classrooms was included with a more stringent baseline requirement for lighting controls. This proposal removes this duplicate lighting requirement.

This addendum impacts an optional performance path in the standard designed to provide increased flexibility and therefore was not subjected to cost effectiveness analysis.

Addendum q to 90.1-2019

Modify the standard as follows (IP and SI Units)

Table G3.7 *Performance Rating Method Lighting Power Density* Allowances and *Occupancy Sensor* Reductions Using the Space-by-Space Method *(Continued)*

Common *Space* Types[a]	*Lighting Power Density*, W/ft^2 (W/m^2)	*Occupancy Sensor* Reduction[b]
Laboratory		
~~In or as a classroom~~	~~1.40 (15.07)~~	~~None~~
All ~~other~~ laboratory except in or as a classroom	1.40 (15.07)	10%

BSR/ASHRAE/IES Addendum r
to ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-2019

Public Review Draft

Proposed Addendum r to Standard 90.1-2019, Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings

First Public Review (November 2020)
(Draft Shows Proposed Changes to Current Standard)

This draft has been recommended for public review by the responsible project committee. To submit a comment on this proposed standard, go to the ASHRAE website at www.ashrae.org/standards-research--technology/public-review-drafts and access the online comment database. The draft is subject to modification until it is approved for publication by the Board of Directors and ANSI. Until this time, the current edition of the standard (as modified by any published addenda on the ASHRAE website) remains in effect. The current edition of any standard may be purchased from the ASHRAE Online Store at www.ashrae.org/bookstore or by calling 404-636-8400 or 1-800-727-4723 (for orders in the U.S. or Canada).

This standard is under continuous maintenance. To propose a change to the current standard, use the change submittal form available on the ASHRAE website, www.ashrae.org.

The appearance of any technical data or editorial material in this public review document does not constitute endorsement, warranty, or guaranty by ASHARE of any product, service, process, procedure, or design, and ASHRAE expressly disclaims such.

ASHRAE, 180 Technology Parkway NW, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092

(This foreword is not part of this standard. It is merely informative and does not contain requirements necessary for conformance to the standard. It has not been processed according to the ANSI requirements for a standard and may contain material that has not been subject to public review or a consensus process. Unresolved objectors on informative material are not offered the right to appeal at ASHRAE or ANSI.)

FOREWORD

This addendum adds an exception to the requirement in Section 6.4.3.3.3. that requires optimum start controls for systems that employ DDC controls. A public commenter to a different draft addendum suggested that this is inappropriate for residential spaces because they do not have scheduled occupancy times. The commenter noted that the requirement does not apply to residential spaces is sometimes misunderstood by authorities having jurisdiction. The committee agrees with this and proposes an exception to that section.

The definition of optimum start controls and residential from Section 3.2:

optimum start controls: *controls* that are designed to *automatically* adjust the start time of an *HVAC system* each day with the intention of bringing the *space* to desired occupied temperature levels immediately before scheduled occupancy.

residential: *spaces* in buildings used primarily for living and sleeping. *Residential spaces* include, but are not limited to, *dwelling units*, hotel/motel guest rooms, dormitories, nursing homes, patient rooms in hospitals, lodging houses, fraternity/sorority houses, hostels, prisons, and fire stations.

COST EFFECTIVENESS – This addendum has no effect on cost, as it only clarifies the intention that residential spaces are not required to have optimal start controls.

[Note to Reviewers: This addendum makes proposed changes to the current standard. These changes are indicated in the text by underlining (for additions) and ~~strikethrough~~ (for deletions) except where the reviewer instructions specifically describe some other means of showing the changes. Only these changes to the current standard are open for review and comment at this time. Additional material is provided for context only and is not open for comment except as it relates to the proposed changes.]

Addendum r to 90.1-2019

Modify the standard as follows (I-P and SI Units)

6.4.3.3.3 Optimum Start Controls

Individual heating and cooling *systems* with *setback controls* and *DDC* shall have *optimum start controls*. The *control* algorithm shall, as a minimum, be a function of the difference between *space* temperature and occupied *set point*, the outdoor temperature, and the amount of time prior to scheduled occupancy. Mass radiant *floor* slab *systems* shall incorporate *floor* temperature into the optimum start algorithm.

Exception to 6.4.3.3.3*:* *Residential spaces* are not required to have *optimum start controls*.

BSR/ASHRAE/IES Addendum s
to ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-2019

Public Review Draft

Proposed Addendum s to Standard 90.1-2019, Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings

First Public Review (November 2020)
(Draft Shows Proposed Changes to Current Standard)

This draft has been recommended for public review by the responsible project committee. To submit a comment on this proposed standard, go to the ASHRAE website at www.ashrae.org/standards-research--technology/public-review-drafts and access the online comment database. The draft is subject to modification until it is approved for publication by the Board of Directors and ANSI. Until this time, the current edition of the standard (as modified by any published addenda on the ASHRAE website) remains in effect. The current edition of any standard may be purchased from the ASHRAE Online Store at www.ashrae.org/bookstore or by calling 404-636-8400 or 1-800-727-4723 (for orders in the U.S. or Canada).

This standard is under continuous maintenance. To propose a change to the current standard, use the change submittal form available on the ASHRAE website, www.ashrae.org.

The appearance of any technical data or editorial material in this public review document does not constitute endorsement, warranty, or guaranty by ASHARE of any product, service, process, procedure, or design, and ASHRAE expressly disclaims such.

ASHRAE, 180 Technology Parkway NW, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092

(This foreword is not part of this standard. It is merely informative and does not contain requirements necessary for conformance to the standard. It has not been processed according to the ANSI requirements for a standard and may contain material that has not been subject to public review or a consensus process. Unresolved objectors on informative material are not offered the right to appeal at ASHRAE or ANSI.)

FOREWORD

This proposal removes the use of solar reflectance index (SRI) for walls and replaces it with the more accurate and relevant term--solar reflectance (SRI is still used when referring to roofs). The proposal also adds requirements for south-, east-, and west-facing walls to have a minimum solar reflectance of 0.30 in climate zone 0.

1. Thermal emittance values do not vary much for opaque, non-metallic surfaces. A minimum value of 0.75 is sufficient and can be demonstrated by published values or testing. The default value in Appendix G is 0.90. The main reason to have 0.75 back stop is to avoid shiny bare metal, which can get hot.
2. For solar reflectance, three options have been provided for measurement: (a) ASTM C1549 with air mass 1.5 global vertical (AM1.5GV) output (labelled "1.590", for air mass 1.5, 90°tilt, in a upgrade to the Devices & Services Solar Spectrum Reflectometer version 6 available from its manufacturer); (b) ASTM E903, using the AM1.5GV solar spectral irradiance to weight near normal-hemispherical solar spectral reflectance; or (c) the "G197GT90" output of the Surface Optics 410-Solar-i Hemispherical Reflectometer, operated following Appendix 9 of the CRRC-1 Program Manual (https://coolroofs.org/documents/CRRC-1_Program_Manual.pdf). All three options are based on the global solar spectral irradiance for a 90° sun-facing tilted surface specified in ASTM G197.
3. For emittance, ASTM C1371 is the simplest and least expensive measurement method but other options have been provided.
4. Initial reflectance is specified because there isn't a fully developed measurement technique for measuring aged wall reflectance. Preliminary testing shows that walls get much less dirty than roofs because they are vertical surfaces.
5. We have removed planted material as a shading option as plants are not considered durable or guaranteed to last the life of the building.
6. This proposal removes reflectance as a defined term within the Standard. The ESC agreed that the current definition is inaccurate and that there is no question about what the term reflectance means. In an effort to simplify the standard it was decided to remove the definition rather than amend it.
7. Cost-effectiveness: There is no increase in stringency as part of this proposal and therefore cost-effectiveness need not be shown.

[Note to Reviewers: This addendum makes proposed changes to the current standard. These changes are indicated in the text by underlining (for additions) and ~~strikethrough~~ (for deletions) except where the reviewer instructions specifically describe some other means of showing the changes. Only these changes to the current standard are open for review and comment at this time. Additional material is provided for context only and is not open for comment except as it relates to the proposed changes.]

Addendum s to 90.1-2019

Modify the standard as follows (IP and SI Units)

3.2 Definitions

…

north-oriented: facing within ~~45~~67.5 degrees of true north in the northern hemisphere; ~~(however,~~ facing within 67.5 degrees of true south in the southern hemisphere.~~)~~

south-oriented: facing within 45 degrees of true south in the northern hemisphere; facing within 45 degrees of true north in the southern hemisphere.

east-oriented: facing within 45 degrees of true east to the south and within less than 22.5 degrees of true east to the north in the northern hemisphere; facing within 45 degrees of true east to the north and within less than 22.5 degrees of true east to the south in the southern hemisphere.

west-oriented: facing within 45 degrees of true west to the south and within less than 22.5 degrees of true west to the north in the northern hemisphere; facing within 45 degrees of true west to the north and within less than 22.5 degrees of true west to the south in the southern hemisphere.

~~***reflectance:*** the ratio of the light reflected by a surface to the light incident upon it.~~

…

5.5.3.1.1 Roof Solar Reflectance and Thermal Emittance

Roofs in Climate Zones 0 through 3 shall have one of the following:

a. A minimum three-year-aged solar ~~*reflectance*~~reflectance of 0.55 and a minimum three-year-aged thermal *emittance* of 0.75 when tested in accordance with CRRC S100.
b. A minimum Solar Reflectance Index of 64 when determined in accordance with the Solar Reflectance Index method in ASTM E1980 using a convection coefficient of 2.1 Btu/h·ft^2·°F (12 W/m^2·K), based on three-year-aged solar ~~*reflectance*~~reflectance and three-year-aged thermal *emittance* tested in accordance with CRRC S100.
c. Increased *roof* insulation levels found in Table 5.5.3.1.1.

The values for three-year-aged solar ~~*reflectance*~~reflectance and three-year-aged thermal *emittance* shall be determined by a laboratory accredited by a nationally recognized accreditation organization and shall be *labeled* and certified by the *manufacturer*.

…

5.5.3.2 Above-Grade Wall Insulation

All *above-grade walls* shall comply with the insulation values specified in Tables 5.5-0 through 5.5-8.

Exception to 5.5.3.2

Alternatively, for *mass walls*…

5.5.3.2.1 Walls that are both Above and Below Grade.

When a *wall* consists of both *above-grade* and *below-grade* portions …

5.5.3.2.2 Wall Solar Reflectance and Thermal Emittance

~~In addition, f~~For Climate Zone 0, *above-grade east-oriented*, *south-oriented*, and *west-oriented walls* ~~*above-grade walls*~~ shall comply with ~~one of the following~~ subparagraph (a) or (b):

a ~~For east and west *walls*,~~ aA minimum of 75% of the *opaque wall* area shall have a minimum ~~SRI of 29~~ area-weighted initial solar reflectance of 0.30 when tested in accordance with ASTM C1549 with AM1.5GV output or ASTM E903 with the AM1.5GV output or determined in accordance with *generally accepted engineering standards;* and a minimum *emittance* or emissivity of 0.75 when tested in accordance with ASTM C835, C1371, E408, or determined in accordance with *generally accepted engineering standards.* For the portion of the *opaque wall* that is glass spandrel area, a minimum solar ~~*reflectance*~~ reflectance of 0.29 determined in accordance with NFRC 300 or ISO 9050 shall be permitted. ~~Each *wall* is allowed to be considered separately.~~ Area-weighting is permitted only between the *south-*, *east-*, and *west-oriented walls* and only between *walls* of the same *space-conditioning category*.

b. ~~For east and west *walls*,~~ aA minimum of 30% of the *above-grade wall* area shall be shaded through the use of ~~shade-providing plants,~~ manmade structures, *existing buildings*, hillsides,

permanent *building* projections, *on-site renewable energy systems*, or a combination of these. Shade coverage shall be calculated by projecting the shading surface downward on the *wall* at an angle of 45 degrees. ~~at 10 a.m. for the east-oriented *walls* and 3 p.m. for the west-oriented *walls* on the summer solstice.~~

~~The *building* is allowed to be rotated up to 45 degrees to the nearest cardinal *orientation* for purposes of calculations and showing compliance.~~

Exception to 5.5.3.2.2:

Exterior walls of *semiheated spaces*.

…

5.5.4.5 Fenestration Orientation

…

where
Aw = west-oriented *vertical fenestration area* ~~(oriented within 45 degrees of true west to the south and within 22.5 degrees of true west to the north in the northern hemisphere; oriented within 45 degrees of true west to the north and within 22.5 degrees of true west to the south in the southern hemisphere)~~

Ae = east-oriented *vertical fenestration area* ~~(oriented within 45 degrees of true east to the south and within 22.5 degrees of true east to the north in the northern hemisphere; oriented within 45 degrees of true east to the north and within 22.5 degrees of true east to the south in the southern hemisphere)~~

…

Changes in Section 11

Table 11.5.1, Part 5: Building Envelope

Modify Column A as follows:

Exceptions:

…

3. The exterior *roof* surface shall be modeled using the aged solar ~~*reflectance*~~ reflectance and thermal *emittance* determined in accordance with Section 5.5.3.1.1(a). Where aged test data are unavailable, the *roof* surface shall be modeled with a solar ~~*reflectance*~~ reflectance of 0.30 and a thermal *emittance* of 0.90. The *above-grade wall* surfaces of *buildings* shall be modeled with an initial solar reflectance and thermal *emittance* determined in accordance with the test methods identified in Section 5.5.3.2.2(a). Where initial test data is unavailable, the *above-grade wall* surfaces shall be modeled with a solar reflectance of 0.25 and a thermal *emittance* of 0.90.

Modify Column B as follows:

a. ...
b. The exterior *roof* surfaces shall be modeled with a solar ~~*reflectance*~~ reflectance and thermal *emittance* as required in Section 5.5.3.1.1(a). All other *roofs*, including *roofs* exempted from the requirements in Section 5.5.3.1.1, shall be modeled the same as the *proposed design*. The *above-grade wall* surfaces of *buildings* shall be modeled with a solar reflectance and thermal *emittance* as required in Section 5.5.3.2.2 and 5.5.3.2.2(a). All other *above-grade walls*, including those exempt from the requirements in Section 5.5.3.2.2, shall be modeled the same as the *proposed design*.
c. ...

…

Revisions to Chapter 12 as follows:

12 Normative References

Reference	Title
…	
ASTM C835-06 (2013) el	Standard Test Method for Total Hemispherical Emittance of Surfaces up to 1400°C
ASTM C1371-15	Standard Test Method for Determination of Emittance of Materials Near Room Temperature using Portable Emissometers.
ASTM C1549-16	Standard Test Method for Determination of Solar Reflectance Near Ambient Temperature Using a Portable Solar Reflectometer
ASTM E408-13	Standard Test Methods for Total Normal Emittance of Surfaces Using Inspection-Meter Techniques
…	

Changes in Appendix C

C1.2.1 For Roofs

The *class of construction*, *opaque* area, *U-factor*, *HC*, and insulation position shall be specified. Where three-year-aged test data for the solar ~~*reflectance*~~reflectance and three-year-aged thermal *emittance* of the exterior *roof* surface are available, the three-year-aged solar ~~*reflectance*~~reflectance and three-year-aged thermal *emittance* shall be specified.

…

C3.5.5 Building Envelope

The *building envelope* shall reflect the information specified in Section C1.

Exception to C3.5.5
Where three-year-aged test data for the solar ~~*reflectance*~~reflectance and three-year-aged thermal *emittance* of the exterior *roof* surface are unavailable, the exterior *roof* surface shall be modeled with a solar ~~*reflectance*~~reflectance of 0.30 and a thermal *emittance* of 0.90.

C3.5.5.1 Shading

Manually operated interior shades shall be modeled on all *vertical fenestration*. Shades shall be modeled to be in the lowered position when either the transmitted luminance is greater than 200 cd/ft^2 (2000 cd/m^2) or the direct solar transmitted *energy* exceeds 30 Btu/h·ft^2 (95 W/m^2) and then remain lowered for rest of the day. Shades shall be modeled with visible light transmittance of 0.10, visible light ~~*reflectance*~~reflectance of 0.40, solar transmittance of 0.21, and solar ~~*reflectance*~~reflectance of 0.23. Permanent shading devices such as fins and overhangs shall be modeled.

…

C3.6 Calculation of Base Envelope Performance Factor

a. …

b. The exterior *roof* surfaces shall be modeled with a solar ~~*reflectance*~~reflectance and thermal *emittance* as required in Section 5.5.3.1.1(a). All other *roofs*, including *roofs* exempted from the requirements in Section 5.5.3.1.1, shall be modeled the same as in the *proposed design*. The *above-grade wall* surfaces of *buildings* shall be modeled with a solar reflectance and thermal *emittance* as required in Section 5.5.3.2.2 and Section 5.5.3.2.2(a). All other *above-grade walls*, including those exempt from the requirements in Section 5.5.3.2.2, shall be modeled the same as the *proposed design*.

…

Changes in Appendix G Table G3.1 Part 5 Building Envelope Change Column A as follows

Exceptions: …

4. The exterior *roof* surface shall be modeled using the aged solar ~~*reflectance*~~reflectance and thermal *emittance* determined in accordance with Section 5.5.3.1.1(a). Where aged test data are unavailable, the *roof* surface shall be modeled with a solar ~~*reflectance*~~reflectance of 0.30 and a thermal *emittance* of 0.90
5. ...
6. The *above-grade wall* surface shall be modeled using the initial solar reflectance and thermal *emittance* determined in accordance with the test methods identified in Section 5.5.3.2.2(a). Where initial test data are unavailable, the *wall* surface may be modeled with a solar reflectance of 0.25 and a thermal *emittance* of 0.90.

Changes in Section G Table G3.1 Part 5 Building Envelope Change Column B as follows

g. **Roof Solar ~~*Reflectance*~~Reflectance and Thermal Emittance.** The exterior *roof* surfaces shall be modeled using a solar ~~*reflectance*~~reflectance of 0.30 and a thermal *emittance* of 0.90.
h. ...
i. **Wall Solar Reflectance and Thermal Emittance.** *Above-grade wall* surfaces shall be modeled with a solar reflectance of 0.25 and a thermal *emittance* of 0.90.

BSR/ASHRAE/IES Addendum w
to ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 90.1-2019

Public Review Draft

Proposed Addendum w to Standard 90.1-2019, Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings

First Public Review (November 2020)
(Draft Shows Proposed Changes to Current Standard)

This draft has been recommended for public review by the responsible project committee. To submit a comment on this proposed standard, go to the ASHRAE website at www.ashrae.org/standards-research--technology/public-review-drafts and access the online comment database. The draft is subject to modification until it is approved for publication by the Board of Directors and ANSI. Until this time, the current edition of the standard (as modified by any published addenda on the ASHRAE website) remains in effect. The current edition of any standard may be purchased from the ASHRAE Online Store at www.ashrae.org/bookstore or by calling 404-636-8400 or 1-800-727-4723 (for orders in the U.S. or Canada).

This standard is under continuous maintenance. To propose a change to the current standard, use the change submittal form available on the ASHRAE website, www.ashrae.org.

The appearance of any technical data or editorial material in this public review document does not constitute endorsement, warranty, or guaranty by ASHARE of any product, service, process, procedure, or design, and ASHRAE expressly disclaims such.

ASHRAE, 180 Technology Parkway NW, Peachtree Corners, GA 30092

(This foreword is not part of this standard. It is merely informative and does not contain requirements necessary for conformance to the standard. It has not been processed according to the ANSI requirements for a standard and may contain material that has not been subject to public review or a consensus process. Unresolved objectors on informative material are not offered the right to appeal at ASHRAE or ANSI.)

FOREWORD

The proposed change to Section G3.1.3.7 and Table G3.1.3.7 clarifies that baseline building design chillers should be sized based on the total peak coincident cooling load of baseline HVAC systems of type 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13. The current language requires that the building peak cooling load be used for sizing baseline chillers and this creates confusion in instances where a building may have a large portion of the cooling load served by DX cooling systems.

This addendum impacts an optional performance path in the standard designed to provide increased flexibility and therefore was not subjected to cost effectiveness analysis.

[Note to Reviewers: This addendum makes proposed changes to the current standard. These changes are indicated in the text by underlining (for additions) and ~~strikethrough~~ (for deletions) except where the reviewer instructions specifically describe some other means of showing the changes. Only these changes to the current standard are open for review and comment at this time. Additional material is provided for context only and is not open for comment except as it relates to the proposed changes.]

Addendum w to 90.1-2019

Modify the standard as follows (IP and SI Units)

G3.1.3.7 Type and Number of Chillers (Systems 7, 8, 11, 12, and 13)

Electric chillers shall be used in the *baseline building design* regardless of the cooling *energy* source, e.g. direct-fired absorption or absorption from purchased steam. The *baseline building design*'s chiller plant shall be modeled with chillers having the number and type as indicated in Table G3.1.3.7 ~~as a function of *building*~~ based on the peak coincident cooling load of baseline *HVAC systems* using chilled water.

Exception to G3.1.3.7

Systems using purchased chilled water shall be modeled in accordance with Section G3.1.1.3.

G.3.1.3.7 Type and Number of Chillers

~~*Building*~~ Peak Coincident Cooling Loads of Baseline HVAC *systems* using chilled water	Number and Type of Chillers
≤300 tons (1055 kW)	1 water-cooled screw chiller
>300 tons (1055 kW), <600 tons (2110 kW)	2 water-cooled screw chillers sized equally
≥600 tons (2110 kW)	2 water-cooled centrifugal chillers minimum with chillers added so that no chiller is larger than 800 tons (2813 kW), all sized equally

BSR/UL 60335-2-40, Standard for Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety – Part 2-40: Particular requirements for electrical heat pumps, air-conditioners and dehumidifiers

1. Revise 13.2DV and 16.2DV to require the leakage current be less than 4.0 mA.

13.2 *Modification:*

For STATIONARY CLASS I APPLIANCES, the leakage current shall not exceed 2 mA per kilowatt RATED POWER INPUT with a maximum value of 10 mA for APPLIANCES ACCESSIBLE TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC, and a maximum value of 30 mA for APPLIANCES NOT ACCESSIBLE TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC.

13.2DV D1 Modification of Clause 13.2 of the Part 2 by replacing with the following:

~~**For permanently connected stationary class I appliances, the leakage current may exceed 3,5 mA, but shall not exceed 2 mA per kilowatt rated power input with a maximum value of 10 mA for appliances accessible to the general public, and a maximum value of 30 mA for appliances not accessible to the general public.**~~

Permanently connected stationary class I appliances, rated 600 Volts or less, shall be rated for their maximum leakage current in accordance with the application types (1)-(3):

(1) Equipment intended for installation in dwelling (residential) unit applications and supplied by a single-phase branch circuit rated 150 volts to ground or less, rated for 50 amperes or less, the leakage current may not exceed 4,0 mA.

(2) For equipment intended to be accessible by the general public and intended for applications other than the above, the leakage current may exceed 4,0 mA, but shall not exceed 2 mA per kilowatt rated power input with a maximum value of 10 mA.

(3) For equipment not intended to be accessible to the general public, the appliances shall have a maximum leakage current of 30 mA.

16.2 *Modification:*

For STATIONARY CLASS I APPLIANCES, the leakage current shall not exceed 2 mA per kilowatt RATED POWER INPUT with a maximum value of 10 mA for APPLIANCES ACCESSIBLE TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC, and a maximum value of 30 mA for APPLIANCES NOT ACCESSIBLE TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC.

16.2DV D1 Modification of Clause 16.2 of the Part 2 by replacing with the following:

~~For permanently connected stationary class I appliances, the leakage current may exceed 3,5 mA, but shall not exceed 2 mA per kilowatt rated power input with a maximum value of 10 mA for appliances accessible to the general public, and a maximum value of 30 mA for appliances not accessible to the general public.~~

Permanently connected stationary class I appliances, rated 600 Volts or less, shall be rated for their maximum leakage current in accordance with the application types (1)-(3):

(1) Equipment intended for installation in dwelling (residential) unit applications and supplied by a single-phase branch circuit rated 150 volts to ground or less, rated for 50 amperes or less, the leakage current may not exceed 4,0 mA.

(2) For equipment intended to be accessible by the general public and intended for applications other than the above, the leakage current may exceed 4,0 mA, but shall not exceed 2 mA per kilowatt rated power input with a maximum value of 10 mA.

(3) For equipment not intended to be accessible to the general public, the appliances shall have a maximum leakage current of 30 mA.

UL 61800-5-1, Standard for Safety for Adjustable Speed Electrical Power Drive Systems - Part 5-1: Safety Requirements - Electrical, Thermal and Energy

1. Typo Corrections in Table 4.3.5.3.1DV.3

Table 4.3.5.3.1DV.3 - Bonding conductor short-circuit test capacity

Controller rating			
hp	**(kW output)**	**V**	**Circuit capacity, A**
1/2	(0,373)	0 - 250	200
1/2	(0,373)	251 - 600	1 000
over 1/2 to 1	(0,374 - 0,746)	0 - 600	1 000
over 1 to 3	(0,747 - 2,24)	0 - 250	2 000
over 3 to 7-1/2	(2,25 - 5,59)	0 - 250	3 500
over 7-1/2 to 50	(5,60 - ~~7,46~~ 37,3)	0 - 250	5 000
over 1 to 50	(0,747 - 37,3)	251 - 600	5 000
over 50 to 200	(37,4 - 149)	0 - 600	10 000
over 200	(over 150)	0 - 600	a
[a] See Table 4.3.9DV.1.			

BSR/UL 154, Standard for Carbon-Dioxide Fire Extinguishers

1. **Nameplate Abrasion Test Update**

PROPOSAL

44.3 The extinguisher is to be laid on its side and a strip of medium emery cloth, 25 mm (1 in) wide and long enough to cover half of the circumference of the extinguisher plus 150 mm (6 in), is to be draped over the nameplate. Weights of 0.45 kg (1 lb) each are to be attached vertically to the ends of the emery cloth. The weights are to be alternately unbalanced by quickly lifting one 125 mm (5 in), then the other. One stroke shall be performed as a single unidirectional movement that occurs after the balance force on one weight is removed until balance is restored and movement stops. The tests using detergent and cleanser, with a cloth, are to be conducted similarly but with the following exceptions. The weights, 0.45 kg (1 lb) each, are to be attached to a belt, 50 mm (2 in) wide, and the belt is to be placed over a cloth folded to form a pad, 50 mm (2 in) wide by 200 mm (8 in) long. The pad is to be wetted, squeezed by one hand to a damp condition, the powdered cleanser is to be applied liberally, and any excess powder shaken off. The powdering procedure is to be repeated for each series of 25 strokes for the duration of the test.

BSR/UL 299, Standard for Dry Chemical Fire Extinguishers

1. **Nameplate Abrasion Test Update**

PROPOSAL

62.3 The extinguisher is to be laid on its side and a strip of medium emery cloth, 25 mm (1 in) wide and long enough to cover half of the circumference of the extinguisher plus 150 mm (6 in), is to be draped over the nameplate. Weights of 0.45 kg (1 lb) each are to be attached vertically to the ends of the emery cloth. The weights are to be alternately unbalanced by quickly lifting one 125 mm (5 in), then the other. One stroke shall be performed as a single unidirectional movement that occurs after the balance force on one weight is removed until balance is restored and movement stops. The tests using detergent and cleanser, with a cloth, are to be conducted similarly but with the following exceptions. The weights, 0.45 kg (1 lb) each, are to be attached to a belt, 50 mm (2 in) wide, and the belt is to be placed over a cloth folded to form a pad, 50 mm (2 in) wide by 200 mm (8 in) long. The pad is to be wetted, squeezed by one hand to a damp condition, the powdered cleanser is to be applied liberally, and any excess powder shaken off. The powdering procedure is to be repeated for each series of 25 strokes for the duration of the test.

BSR/UL 626, Standard for Water Fire Extinguishers

1. **Nameplate Abrasion Test Update**

PROPOSAL

57.3 The extinguisher is to be laid on its side and a strip of medium emery cloth, 25 mm (1 in) wide and long enough to cover half of the circumference of the extinguisher plus 150 mm (6 in), is to be draped over the nameplate. Weights of 0.45 kg (1 lb) each are to be attached vertically to the ends of the emery cloth. The weights are to be alternately unbalanced by quickly lifting one 125 mm (5 in), then the other. One stroke shall be performed as a single unidirectional movement that occurs after the balance force on one weight is removed until balance is restored and movement stops. The tests using detergent and cleanser, with a cloth, are to be conducted similarly but with the following exceptions. The weights, 0.45 kg (1 lb) each, are to be attached to a belt, 50 mm (2 in) wide, and the belt is to be placed over a cloth folded to form a pad, 50 mm (2 in) wide by 200 mm (8 in) long. The pad is to be wetted, squeezed by one hand to a damp condition, the powdered cleanser is to be applied liberally, and any excess powder shaken off. The powdering procedure is to be repeated for each series of 25 strokes for the duration of the test.

BSR/UL 2129, Standard for Halocarbon Clean Agent Fire Extinguishers

1. **Nameplate Abrasion Test Update**

PROPOSAL

60.3 The extinguisher is to be laid on its side and a strip of medium emery cloth, 25 mm (1 in) wide and long enough to cover half of the circumference of the extinguisher plus 150 mm (6 in), is to be draped over the nameplate. Weights of 0.45 kg (1 lb) each are to be attached vertically to the ends of the emery cloth. The weights are to be alternately unbalanced by quickly lifting one 125 mm (5 in), then the other. One stroke shall be performed as a single unidirectional movement that occurs after the balance force on one weight is removed until balance is restored and movement stops. The tests using detergent and cleanser, with a cloth, are to be conducted similarly but with the following exceptions. The weights, 0.45 kg (1 lb) each, are to be attached to a belt, 50 mm (2 in) wide, and the belt is to be placed over a cloth folded to form a pad, 50 mm (2 in) wide by 200 mm (8 in) long. The pad is to be wetted, squeezed by one hand to a damp condition, the powdered cleanser is to be applied liberally, and any excess powder shaken off. The powdering procedure is to be repeated for each series of 25 strokes for the duration of the test.